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THIRD EDITION.  
"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.  
Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The majority which voted in the Chamber yesterday in favour of M. Félix Faure's resolution expressing confidence in the new Ministry was made up exclusively of Republicans, while the majority included the Boulangists, the labour representatives, and a part of the Right.

The Extreme Left and an important fraction of the Right abstained from voting.

The newspapers to-day all comment at length on the favourable reception accorded by the majority to the Ministerial declarations.

The "Journal des Débats" declares that yesterday's proceedings put an end to the feelings of anxiety which had been created by some journals as to the greeting which the Chamber was reserving for the new Cabinet. The "République" says every chance of a conflict seems now to have been averted and the "Petit Journal," the "Estafette" and the "Paris" express a similar opinion.

The "Sociale," the "Radical," and the "Rapport" all speak in praise of the Ministerial statement, which they say responds to the wishes of public opinion, and has succeeded in rallying a Republican majority around the Cabinet.

The "Lanterne," the "Justice," the "Sociale" and the "Libre Parole" reprobate the Government with want of clearness in their statement, and with having confined themselves to vague generalities.

They declare that the credit account opened by the Government yesterday is only a limited one, and will be closed at the first instance placed in the way of the manifesta-

tions of the truth.

THE PANAMA SCANDALS.

IMMEDIATE ARRESTS ORDERED.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—According to the "Libre Parole," M. Bugeaud, Minister of Justice, has at length definitely decided to give instructions for the immediate arrest of the members of the council of administration of the Panama company who are charged with breach of trust and malversation of funds.

Several newspapers state not only that the Government has already agreed to the demand of the inquiry committee for an examination of the remains of the late Baron de Reichenbach, but that the necessary orders were issued yesterday evening, and that the autopsy was carried out last night.

The "Matin" says that as the result of a conference between MM. Brisson and Kibot, the way has been paved for a settlement of the differences which existed between the committee and the late Government.

M. Brisson, it is reported, recognised the inconveniences which would arise from the communication to the committee of the documents relating to the Panama affair in the possession of the judicial authorities, and asked instead that the papers might be communicated confidentially to himself, at the same time promising that they should not leave his hands.

It was finally agreed that the question should be considered at a conference between the Keeper of the Seals, the First President of the Court of Appeal, and the Public Prosecutor.—In an interview with a representative of the "Eclair," M. Hubert has declared that if the statement to be made to the Chamber by the new Ministry to-day is not sufficiently explicit, he will interpellate the Cabinet as to its intentions in regard to the affairs of the Panama company, and will ask for a precise explanation of its attitude on the points which led to the recent Cabinet crisis.

UNITED TO AN END IN COURT.

Those produced by Mr. Swift were re-

ceived in Aug., 1889, by the plaintiff from the defendant.—His lordship agreed that it was not desirable that they should be read in open court, and had them handed to the jury for their private perusal.

Witnesses having been called in support of the plaintiff's case, Mr. Shee, in opening for the defendant, com-

mented on the fact that neither the father nor the mother of the plaintiff had been called to give evidence.

He also spoke in censorious terms of the immoral relations that had existed between the parties.

It was an entire misuse of the court of law to bring such a case before them.

He put it to the jury that a man, when he intended to settle down in life, wanted to have

SONS GUARANTEES OR RESPONSIBILITY.

With his wife, and would not be likely to have

one of the character which the plaintiff's

letters disclosed.—Henry Almond Sherlock, the defendant was then called. He became acquainted with the plaintiff while working for his father at the Victoria Tap, Oct., 1889.

Plaintiff kept coming into the room, immoral relations first occurred between them in 1889.

From first to last he had never promised her marriage.—Mrs. Ann Lynch gave evidence that the plaintiff was in the habit of visiting her frequently. Under plaintiff's direction she asked the defendant if he intended to marry the plaintiff or not, and he told her that he did not. Plaintiff said that if she could only get £20 out of him in any way she would give witness £25. She said she had no letter containing a promise to marry her, or any individual who had heard him say that he would marry her. She went over it half a dozen times, and she suggested that some one might be secreted behind a screen while she confided defendant over to marry her.—The judge, in summing up, said that that court could not take cognisance even of gross immorality, and that the jury had to decide whether or not a promise to marry had been made.

Verdict for the plaintiff, damages one

shilling.

SENSATIONAL FAILURE IN HAMBURG.

HAMBURG, Dec. 9.—A great sensation has been caused here by the announcement of the suspension of payment of the firm of Messrs. Carow and Bartels, stock and share brokers, of this city. Herr Carow is alleged to have absconded. Herr Bartels has given himself up to the police. It is stated that so far as yesterday the firm bought "for cash" securities of the value of 40,000 marks from three banks without paying for them. Among these securities was a large portion of the Hamburg State Stock, which was about to be redeemed. The liabilities of the firm are supposed to amount to about 1,500,000 marks.

THE REPORTED MURDER OF EXPLORERS.

BURGOS, Dec. 9.—At the headquarters of the Congo companies in this city no fears are entertained of the safety of the expeditions under M. Bia and M. Delcomme. Strong reinforcements with a large supply of cartridges were despatched to the assistance of M. Bia from Stanley Pool via Lusambo to Binkela, in order to enable that officer and the State officials in Katanga to increase the number of posts they have in the country. These reinforcements should by this time have reached their destination. The lat-late news from Capt. Jacques at Mpala, on Lake Tanganika, bears date Aug. 27, at which time he was safe, although considerable tension existed between him and some of the slave traders. It is considered, therefore, that the rumours which have reached the west coast cannot be true, as they have been founded upon news which is stated to have reached Stanley Falls on Sept. 10, and the coast early in October. Letters from Capt. Jacques and M. Delcomme from Pala are expected in about three weeks time.

A GENERAL ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

HAVRE, Dec. 8.—M. Félix Faure, M. Ray,

Gen. Darras, the Comte de Montebello, and M. Carnot, the son of the president,

were shot on Saturday afternoon in the Bois des Halles, when M. Raynal's gun went off.

# The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

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"MINTS TO SPECULATORS."

**CIGARETTE PAPERS,  
FOR AFTER-DINNER SMOKING.**  
BY JOSEPH HATTON.

"The Missing Word."

So far as the newspapers are concerned the missing word gamble has not been honestly conducted. No one would dare to use the press except with the highest motives. Two men on the top of a bus explaining to each other how the prizes could be distributed on families were cynics, and worse. I could not help overhearing their plans. "Put the word into an envelope, seal it up and bank it; all right, but what's to hinder you giving the tip to a friend—or to half-a-dozen for that matter?" said one to the other. It is an unbelieving and conscious world. "What's to hinder you?" the other might have replied: "why, your innate honesty, your desire to extend the circulation of your high-class literature." For my own part I am sure the paper prizes have been fairly distributed. The "word guessing" dupes attracted by a certain class of advertisers are not entitled to much commiseration, the trap set for them being so very transparent a device. In the North I see a couple of the ingenious up-to-date trespassers on public crudity are now engaged in the salutary occupation of picking cakum. It may not be a matter for laudable pride to establish a journal through money prizes, but the circulation of many an excellent publication has not doubt been stimulated in this way. The spirit of gambling can always be successfully appealed to in England; and the colonies take after the mother country. In Australia sweepstakes lotteries on great races are permitted; and several of them run into stakes of £50,000. These are bona fide enterprises; as are also the pool-selling businesses in America.

**In a Tragic Gambling Den.**

If you want to gamble in a varied and exciting way with the chance of a bullet, taken or given, at the end of a carouse of poker, keno, or roulette, Chicago's your city for brave hearts and cool heads. There was a famous gambling-house there not long ago, the female head of which deliberately shot a police officer rather than he should enter her halls of dazzling light. The hell in this case was not in the cellar, but, with an incongruous disregard for the unities of time and place, it was situated in the upper storey of a tall house. A flight of stairs by which the rooms were immediately entered was constructed on a convenient drawbridge principle after the manner of the potter's ladder in "The Middleman." A knowing detective had, however, obtained the password, and was on the landing when the wife of the gambler, who owned the place recognised him, and, without a word, shot him dead. I don't know what became of her; I think she got off with a moderate sentence. The gambling saloon, suppressed for a time, sprang up again and was conducted in a luxurious fashion. Accompanied by an old Chicago friend and journalist, Frank B. Wilke, I visited the place. My friend always carried a pistol. When he arrived in London, for example, the first thing he unpacked and laid on the toilet table of his bed-room, at the Grand Hotel, was a six-shooter of formidable weight. Well, we went to the gambling house, high up in its mysterious back storey, and I was introduced to three professionals, faultlessly attired in dress clothes, who entertained us like princes. I explained to them that I was a Londoner on my travels of inquiry, desiring to write something about my adventures in America. The supper was superb, the champagne the best. I played pretty well every game that was going. When I won the money was spent in champagne when I lost, the stakes were paid by my hosts. Barring the occasionally rowdy environment, the hospitality and good breeding of the gambler and his friends were in keeping with the highest civilisation. At parting, the chief, with an expression of deep regret, pointed out the spot where his wife drew upon the police officer. As he did so he touched a spring, and a noise escaped stairway hid what previously had been a dark void. Willingly had our host for his kindness to me, and the gambler with the perfect savoir-faire of a gentleman and man of the world shook my hand and hoped we should meet again.

**How to Write a Play.**

While Chicago finds it difficult to go further back than Columbus, London, if one may judge from the so-called new criticism, is hard pressed to go back as far as Shakespeare or Moliere. One of the new school recently undertaken to show that Shakespeare had not written one really good play for the stage, and that Moliere was simply an idiot, theatrically evidenced by the utter impossibility of his long speeches as incidents of represented drama. Shakespeare, though he was an actor, and wrote for the stage, only succeeded in producing something for the closet. I wonder if Sardou is already beginning to be out of date and "dotty." If not it seems to me that he has put into a nutshell the first principles of the art of playwriting. It was in a chat with our newspaper friend belonging to our enterprising cousins, Sardou entertained him at his chateau, and said further, "They would do a much better work with honest words of encouragement than they produce that it was a maxim with him to 'make no one angry or sad,' the uniform adoption of which sentiment—if it were practicable—would transform the face of the world. If a certain few irresponsible critics, who are about stabbing reputations and wounding artists and authors, would look for the good in a man's work as sympathetically as they maliciously search for the bad, a large community of hard-working, ill-paid, easily-pleased, kindly men and women would be happier than they are."

Furthermore, they would do more better work with honest words of encouragement than they produce that it was a maxim with him to "make no one angry or sad," the uniform adoption of which sentiment—if it were practicable—would transform the face of the world. If a certain few irresponsible critics, who are about stabbing reputations and wounding artists and authors, would look for the good in a man's work as sympathetically as they maliciously search for the bad, a large community of hard-working, ill-paid, easily-pleased, kindly men and women would be happier than they are."

**One of the Richest Women in the World.**

She is the wealthiest woman in America. It is not unlikely that she has as much money as Jay Gould had left behind him. She comes of a Quaker stock. Her ancestors were Quakers from England. They were Quakers. Among her property is a house where she was born, at New Bedford, near Boston, the land upon which it was built having been bought direct from the Indians. She inherited money, married a man of means; left a widow, she has by personal effort and ability multiplied her capital until it is estimated at upwards of forty million dollars. Her name is Hetty Howland Robinson Green. She has two children, a boy and a girl, a boy a cripple, and she works for them with daily persistence. She dresses very plainly, and lives in the humblest way. She has saved much by spending little; but her investments are well judged, and she attends to them. In Chicago she owns a large carriage factory. Before the fire she had lent money upon it. She and the fire foreclosed, and in a year or two she rebuilt, reorganized, and worked the factory herself. "Your investments are pretty well scattered," said a friend to her the other day. "Yes," she said, "coal, iron, copper, lead, tin, cotton, land—especially on margins of cities and growing towns, villages and their plants, railroads, shipping—in fact, everything it is prudent to put money in, especially real estate. I own a square mile to the west of Chicago." She has had a big fight to clear the title of this estate, and is known in nearly every court in America; she says, "you can't trust anybody, particularly in Chicago;" and she is more especially dependent upon lawyers, judges, and juries.

"There is only one judge in America whom you can't buy." But her friend says, "she spoke a little hastily in this matter, smarting, no doubt, under the worry of some unsuccessful litigation." This remarkable woman—about 50—above the medium height of a

stately carriage, was pointed out to me not long ago in Wall-street. She is a typical American, and what strikes me about the typical American is that he resembles the pictures of the early English settlers, and yet, oddly enough, is also a good deal like the finest example of the North American Indian. There is an incongruity in this which philosophy can no doubt straighten out. Mrs. Green suggests the physiognomy and firm, staid manner that must have characterised the planters of Massachusetts. She has a long, bony face, the large, searching nose of the pioneer, the calm grey eyes of courage, and the self-restrained manner of the Indian. Her lips are thin and well shaped, and when young she must have been a handsome woman—not pretty, but striking; she speaks with a strong accent, wears no jewellery, has a sufficient sense of humour to decry speculation and to declare that she "hates business—wouldn't attend to it only for the sake of my children—and would rather be a society woman" than "anything else in the world."

**Reminiscences of Jay Gould.**

He had many enemies, and few friends. They say he was unscrupulous and fought his financial battles with bitterness and malice. There may have been a sense of vengeance in this, a kind of levying of retribution on his fellows for the treatment he received in his youth. Barefooted, half-starved, Chicago is the proudest and most ambitious of the western towns; and while it gives at the pretensions of all other cities, not excluding Boston and New York, in the Eastern States, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Buffalo are never tired of chiding Chicago. St. Louis having once been first in the race for fame and now being left far behind, is naturally the most bitter, and its press aims its sharpest darts at the ignorance of the prairie city and the large feet of its women.

There is a sun-dial in one of the Chicago parks. It has just recently been erected. It bears the legend of "Sol's Clock." The "St. Louis Post-Dispatch" describes the Chicagoans standing round the dial with open mouths to see the sunrise-shadow tell the time of day. They have no idea what a chestnut is. "They are not aware," says their St. Louis critic, "that this name was familiar with everybody in the days of Moses. But Chicago can't be expected to know much about ancient history, it is a great strain on her to go as far back as Columbus." Then in steps the Detroit man with "They throw old shoes at wedding parties in Chicago when the bride is leaving?" asks Miss Battery. "I rather guess not," is the response. "Do you suppose they want their carriages smashed?"

**SOCIETY GOSSIP.**

(From the World.)

The reception of "dine-and-sleep" guests is Wind's City will close after Monday next. On Tuesday afternoon the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Princesses Victoria and Maud are to arrive at the Carlton Hotel, and the Duke of Connaught and Princess Louise and Lord Lorne. A short service conducted by Canon Dalton is to be held in the Albert Memorial Chapel, where the Duke of Clarence is deposited.

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**THE LADY OF CRISWOLD.**  
 BY LEONARD OUTRAM.

## CHAPTER XXX.

THE CASTLE SPECTRE.  
 "There again! There, Mr. Kimble! Don't you hear it? Listen!"

Thud, thud, thud, came dully from within the padded room of the North Tower.

The steward and Mrs. Gaskell, the housekeeper of Criswold, were standing in the darkness with ears pressed against the outer door.

"Can it be possible there is any one within?"

The old man shook with terror at his horrible surprise. Had the earl despatched his hapless wife—left her to a lingering death?

"No, no, Mr. Kimble; there is no living creature there. I myself searched the place, as you know, after the countess' removal. It was entirely empty. I locked both inner and outer doors myself, and you have had the key ever since."

"There it is again! I hear it distinctly."

"It is her spirit, Mr. Kimble, the spectre of the poor young thing. If the soul can leave the body in death, surely it may also wander when the reason has taken flight. It must be so."

"How long do you say this knocking has been observed?"

"Only quite recently, sir, but it may have been going on ever since the countess was taken away, that's a night upon two weeks, for none of the servants have occasion to be about here."

"It was the watchman who discovered it?"

"Yes, sir. Stephen. It was last Tuesday night, and the moon was shining beautifully. He stopped here some minutes just to admire the prospect in the moonlight; it was so lovely, he said; though Stephen's not the sort of man to care much for such things, especially being as used to it, he born and bred at Criswold in the old earl's time. However, here he stood it seems, and just as the clock struck twelve and all was still again, there came this 'thud,' 'thud,' 'thud,' as it were inside the tower. And then he heard a groan, he says. It gave him such a fright that he rushed right off and never spoke of it to anybody until they were sitting over their supper next evening, and telling ghost stories. So it got to my ears, and I went to the tower last night with Stephen and Preene, the coachman, and we all heard it plainly. So that's how I thought it my duty to let you know."

"Where is Stephen now?"

"On the terrace, sir, making his rounds."

"Oh! yes. I think I hear him. Stephen, is that you?"

Mr. Kimble shouted with a somewhat lusty voice to the watchman below, and the reply came vigorously, "Here I am, sir."

"Come up here with your lantern."

As the voices died away upon the still night air both Mrs. Gaskell and the steward started violently. A gasping cry seemed to come from the rusted walls above their heads—

"Help! help!"

"My God! exclaimed Mr. Kimble, "there is somebody shut up in the tower. Did you not hear?"

"A spirit—her spirit—my lady's spirit, not a human creature!" cried the housekeeper.

"Spirit be damned!" exclaimed the steward in his excitement; "it is a woman starving to death. Fools that you all are! Don't you understand, woman? The countess' husband has been abandoned there to die."

"Merciful heaven! Mr. Kimble, do you mean what you say?"

"M—n! I know it. I have known it all along—that is, Quick, Stephen, hold the light—where is the lock? So—This is the most diabolical—"

The bolt turned harshly, and the great door swung open to admit them.

They paused to listen again.

There was not the slightest sound.

For several minutes all held their breath, listening intently. All was still. Could it have been delusion? The steward began to repeat his hasty speech.

Nevertheless, he steadily pursued his purpose.

"Give me the lantern, Stephen. Where is the key of the inner door, Mrs. Gaskell? Oh! it is only fastened with a bolt, I see? There!"

He drew back the heavy bar of iron in its socket, and tried to push the door open gently. It gave way a few inches, but would move no further.

Casting the light of the lantern over the door, he perceived that the moveable panel was drawn aside. He tried to look through the grating, but all was dark within.

But even as he peered through the bars into the blackness a storm cloud passed away from before the face of the moon, and a ray shot down from a lofty window.

It fell upon a famished, lifeless, ghastly face; not the face of the Lady of Criswold, but of her brother, Edmund Adderley.

He had swooned against the door in the moment of his deliverance.

Two weeks of torture, two weeks of despair, and now salvation. It was too much.

They found him senseless.

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE EARL'S DIVORCE.

It would not have been surprising if the terrors and miseries of those awful days and nights had reduced Edmund Adderley to the mental condition of his sister, but by dint of careful nourishment and nursing he soon recovered very much of what he styled his "old form."

His hair had grown grey and his face had aged considerably, but with the strength of his body came back his normal brain power, no great thing, perhaps, at his best, but such as it was, unimpaired in quality.

But the terrible ordeal he had passed through was not altogether without its effect upon Edmund Adderley's mind.

Mr. Kimble, who watched over him with a father's care, noted with inexpressible satisfaction that indeed a tremendous change had taken place in the young man's moral tone. His callousness and self-love seemed to have melted away, and every thought that he uttered had a ring in it of better things. His first strength was devoted to the despatch of a difficult and affectionate letter to his mother, for whose anxiety on his behalf he expressed a very tender regard; and as

a lark settles down to its nest, which path should he take to track this beast of prey among the trees, the holly, dells, and shrubberies? He picked a way at random and wandered moodily on; then crossing a stretch of grass among some fruit trees, fragrant and beautiful with spring blossoms, he came to a high thicket of laurel bushes.

The rushing tumult of a river filled all the air, but, despite its hubbub, Edmund caught the sound of voices.

The speakers—there were two, a man and a woman—were standing on the other side of the thicket. He could not see them, nor could he catch their words, but he recognised the voice of the man. It was the voice of Harold Crewe.

Creeping like a sleuthhound among the interlaced branches of the laurel, Edmund drew nearer—nearer still—until at last he caught these words: "I shall never forget, dear Janet, all you have been to me from my earliest years, ever loving, ever faithful in your friendship, strong in the hour of need, wise and true-hearted."

Then Lady Janet spoke in low tremulous tones. All he could glean of them were her concluding words: "We both know what happiness is now."

To which Criswold rapturously answered: "Happiness, yes! Ah! God, I am indeed happy! To hold my darling thus! To have won her very soul!"

What more did he say? Edmund Adderley, who had often pledged with care or conscience, in sport and in wickedness, a traitor's vows to trusting women, now succumbed as he heard such words from the lips that had sworn fidelity to his sister.

"There is no fear," cried Criswold in a lover's rhapsody, "no peril, not a shadow in all our glorious sky!"

So the earl and Lady Janet had betrothed themselves. A month ago this would have filled Edmund with jealousy, envy, and savage mortification, merely because he had set his mind on winning Lord Dourie's daughter for himself; but now such feelings had no place in his heart—self was overwhelmed with passionate resentment for his sister's sake.

"Do you think, Mr. Kimble," said he one morning as they sat at breakfast together, "do you think that, being a practically poor man, without the means of tracing out Lord Criswold and my sister's fate, I should be justified in using Criswold's money for that purpose?"

Mr. Kimble stared at him in surprise. "It is getting dark, Harold," said Lady Janet; "let us go in now."

There was a rustle of silk, and footsteps crushed the gravel on the walk. Edmund withdrew hastily from his concealment and prepared to intercept them as they approached the house.

Desirous to appear before them suddenly, he went about some little way among the trees and thought he had missed her path.

But no; among the leaves is the glimmer of a white gown. The walk is narrow between the bushes, and Lady Janet leads the way. Edmund shrinks back in the shadow and allows her to pass on. Not with her has his reckoning to be made.

"Iniquity—No. It is only by courtesy.

"Tawdle—Not within our province. Axtiog—It may become a simple debt. Tawd—Is this assumed value. 2. By ap-

peal—3. On demands.

"Guzzet—No.

"Fastonian—Only by courtesy.

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## OUR OMNIBUS.

## PIPER PAN.

The most interesting feature in the musical performances of this week was the pianoforte recital given at St. James's Hall, on Tuesday last, by M. Padewski. There were no traces of recent illness in his pianoforte playing, and I never heard him play better. His programme was almost entirely classical, including masterpieces by Handel, Bach, Weber, and Chopin, and his own "Nocturne," and ending with one of Liszt's "Rhapsodies."

Not content with this liberal treat, some well-dressed women (I cannot call them ladies) rushed up to the platform, and so persistently demanded another solo, that Padewski, although evidently fatigued, complied with their request. This did not satisfy his selfish assailants, who demanded a second solo, which was reluctantly granted, and was followed by demands for a third solo. This was prevented by removal of the pianoforte. I have seldom beheld a more disgraceful scene.

My esteemed friend Dr. Bridge, organist of Westminster Abbey, has had his knee injured in a cab accident. I recommend him, in future, to place his feet firmly against the front of the cab, and his back also firmly against its back.

It is gratifying to find her Majesty the Queen encouraging art by engaging professional opera singers to perform before her at Windsor. For nearly thirty years, since the death of her lamented husband, she had denied herself the pleasure of witnessing operatic performances, and "Carmen" is only the third opera she has heard during that period. I learn from artists who took part in the performance that her Majesty was evidently gratified by it.

The Carl Rosa Opera Company have sent me the prospectus of their annual operatic season at Liverpool, commencing on the 2nd of January next, and including fifty-four evening and nine matinée performances. It contains excellent likenesses of Mdlle. Ella Russell, Zelie de Lussan, and Messingher; M.M. Burton, McGuigan, Alec Marsh, Belmont, and six other artists. The season will commence with "Tannhäuser," Mdlle. Ella Russell as Elizabeth, one of her best roles.

Mr. Frederic H. Cowen, one of my oldest and most valued friends, has sent me particulars of the plot of his latest opera, "Signa" (founded on Ouida's novel of the same name), which will be performed for the first time in public at the Carlo Felice Theatre, Genoa, with an Italian adaptation, by Signor Mazzucato, of the original English libretto, written by the late G. A. Beckett.

The plot of "Signa" appears to me original and interesting. It will be the first English opera ever produced in Italy, and will be launched next month on what I have little doubt will be a prosperous career. Mr. Cowen tells me that it will start for Genoa next week to conduct the final rehearsals of "Signa," and I am not the only one who will wish him another operatic success.

Under the guidance of their excellent conductor, M. Zavatieri, the Royal Horse Artillery band have placed themselves very highly amongst our military musicians. They are not content with playing marches, dances, and other commonplace works, but give excellent performances of high-class music, such, for instance, as Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Henry VIII" music, which they played admirably at St. James's Hall on Friday, the 2nd inst.

It is often my lot to say kind things of meritorious musicians, and occasionally, but rarely, I receive expressions of their thanks. It is with great pleasure that I have received a flattering letter from a lady who acts as the London representative of Mr. Crouch, and encloses a fine photograph of Beken of that admirable composer. I almost blushed to quote the concluding paragraph of her letter, in which she says: "that she has been requested by Mr. Crouch to forward his likeness to 'Piper Pan,' whom he greatly admires" (I am blushing, now), "and looks forward every week for his critiques in the 'People.' With the portrait Mrs. — sends me a 'dramatic song' entitled, 'Would I were with thee,' written by the late Hon. Mrs. Norton, and set to charming music by Mr. Crouch, to whom, and to his English representative, I offer my sincere thanks.

OLLA PODERIDA.—There is no truth in the statement that the prima donna, Madame Eames, has presented her teacher, Madame Marchesi, with £400, or any gift whatever.—Verdi's "Falstaff" will be produced at Milan in the first half of February next.—The Wagner school at Bayreuth has only twenty-two pupils.—Mr. McCunn is about to compose an opera for the Carl Rosa company.

## BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

A kind-hearted tabby at Kensington Court, named "Targer," sends me a dozen postage stamps together with a nice loving letter—written by her mistress, on behalf of the poor black tom whose forlorn condition I described last week. "Targer's" wish is that the stamps should be invested in genuine cat's meat for my old pensioner, and I should be happy to comply were it not for the fear of tempting other wandering cats to establish themselves in our garden. I have therefore returned the remittance to the kind donor, together with an assurance that the "pensioner" shall be made as comfortable as circumstances allow.

Adrop of this same subject, another correspondent, Mr. J. F. Dunton, mentions that on one occasion he found a black cat in his garden, which would not budge when he desired it to. On closer examination he saw that it had two new-born kittens with it, and so, of course, he took compassion on it, brought it food and milk, and offered it a more hospitable shelter. The kittens were both tattered, and my correspondent resolved to keep them. But, alas! a villain, who is ever at hand to frustrate our plans, was here also not wanting. One day Mr. Dunton saw a strange cat come over the garden wall. The poor mother tried to drive him off, and, indeed, succeeded temporarily. But shortly afterwards he returned and seized one of the kittens by the throat, biting it savagely. My correspondent rushed out, but only for the poor little being to die in his hands.

Nor was this all. On the next day, the siren repeated his crime. The stranger kidnapped and murdered the other one also, and then made off safely. The poor mother, deprived of her offspring, has found a permanent home with Mr. Dunton. But the mystery of this feline "Jack the Ripper" has never been solved. To me there is something weird and uncanny in the idea. A strange cat appears from no one knows where; savagely and without apparent reason, but with great determination, slays two little kittens; then it vanishes. There are all the elements of a thrilling romance in the situation; could the motives and the whole history of the deed be unravelled, it might present a plot of "Widowers' Houses." Among those invited to be present were some very interesting people—notably, Mrs. Jopling, the well-

The higher-priced parts of the Palace are, of course, proportionately luxurious. While I was taking my survey Sir Augustus Harris was rehearsing "The Sleeper Awakened," and I realised, from what I saw, that the ballet at this theatre are to be almost operatic in their dramatic elements. What energy Sir Augustus does throw into his rehearsing, to be sure! He does not content himself with directing; if necessary, he acts all the parts himself, in order to show what should be done.

Another rehearsal at which I was present was the final one of Mr. G. B. Shaw's "Widowers' Houses." Among those invited to be present were some very interesting people—notably, Mrs. Jopling, the well-

known artist. Here also I found Miss Isabella Urquhart, a young American actress, whom I have met lately at several "first nights." She used to be in H. Daly Company; latterly she was with Mr. Bernard Beale in Australia. She is handsome, and appears to be clever.

I suppose that most of us are rather tired of the fox terrier, which has appeared so unfailingly in the coloured plates of Christmas numbers for some years past. This year he is not so obtrusive as formerly, but still he is not entirely unrepresented. I must confess that, though a staunch admirer of the dog itself, I become rather irritated by its so frequent delineation. Why not give some other animal? Perhaps there is no creature so suitable for humorous illustration as the monkey, and at the same time so seldom done justice to. Most pictures of monkeys are mere caricatures, not like any real monkey at all, and utterly deficient in any expression of physiognomy. Why should not some of the Christmas number artists pay a visit to the Zoo and portray monkey character?

Talking of monkey character, I hope my readers will not be bored if I recount a little trait of Jack's which always tickles me immensely. Poor old Jack sometimes—especially in cold weather—turns out of bed the wrong way, and then if Sooty aggravates him he is apt to lose his temper. This was the case a few days ago. Jack's temper grew shorter and shorter until it cannot have been more than half an inch long at the outside. Then Sooty in some manner chiefly roach, one landed by Mr. Rogers scaling lib. J. Knight, at Kingston; J. Stroud and E. Clarke, at Sunbury, have also seen Sooty by the tail and looked at him with one of his thunder and lightning glares. I feared a serious conflict, and so took hold of Jack's wrist and held him quiet for a little time. Now in his greatest passions, Jack will not bite me, for he knows I would instantly box his ears, so he could do nothing but make ridiculous pecks with his shut mouth at my coat-sleeve. But inwardly he was raging.

As soon as I let him go he flung himself down at the bottom of his pan, his eyes blazed, his pale face reddened, and, twisting himself into a sort of knot, he bit himself all over, legs, hands, and tail. He looked as if he was in convulsions, but having seen the performance several times before I knew it was nothing but the outburst of concentrated wrath and irritation. His apparent severity on himself was amazing, but I suspect that really he did not hurt himself much. He dashed his teeth into his limbs, he gnawed his elbows, he snote his head seemingly with his hind leg, doubtless expressing thereby the punishment he would inflict upon me, did he dare. He even refused to eat. In three or four minutes he suddenly conquered himself, sat up sweetly, lapsed into the meekest fashion, and ate a biscuit in the most angelic way possible. The change was too ludicrous, and every one present went into convulsions of laughter.

A correspondent of the "Times" again raises the question as to whether the African elephant could not be trained as the Asiatic is, to render valuable services to mankind. His tusks could still be made use of for commercial purposes; sawing them off does not give the slightest pain, the ivory being solid throughout. If therefore, the magnificent pachyderm be susceptible of education, the catcher would derive precisely the same profit as at present from the tusks, while the living animal would be worth far more than the dead one. Now that the question of transport to the African interior is settled, it seems a sad waste of available resources that 75,000 elephants should be annually slaughtered in the Dark Continent for the sake of their ivory alone. Unless a stop be put to this wholesale destruction, the African elephant must become extinct before the end of the century.

very prosaic and commonplace. So, perhaps, it is best left in the mist of uncertainty which at present shrouds it.

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Very little has been done on the Arun, but a few good roach are reported from Fulborough and Amberley, and Jack from Rother, in the neighbourhood of Fittleworth. Some good jack fishing ought now to be had.

Mr. F. J. Williams, of the Silver Trout, presided very ably over the delegate meeting of the Central Association, at the Bedford Head, Covent Garden, on Monday last, in the unavoidable absence of the president, Mr. C. A. Medcalf. The meeting was thinly attended, but some of the delegates were attending, and the convicts died off like flies, owing to the insularity of the site. There is no natural drainage whatever; it was marsh land, and much frequented by snipe before the happy idea occurred to the State to turn it to account for the destruction of caged criminals.

Down at Bridgnorth the other day a conference was held to consider the question of increasing the house accommodation for the working population. It was agreed that the two main principles to be observed were for low rents and ample accommodation for large families. For three shillings a week a tenant should get a house containing three bed-rooms, a parlour, a kitchen, a wash-house, and other necessary offices. Now that rental would only bring in £7 10s., and a such a cottage, including the site, would not cost less than £200, the owner would earn very little interest on his capital after defraying the expenses of repairs.

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**KING LEE.**  
EVERY NIGHT at 8.00.  
Last (King of Britain). — **WILLIE IRVING.**  
Comedian. — **MISS ELLEN TERRY.**  
Box-office (Mr. J. Hurst) open 10.00 till 12.00. Seats also booked by letter or telegram.  
**MATINEE.** Saturday, Dec. 26th and Sat. 12th.

—LYCEUM.

**ADELPHI.**  
EVERY EVENING, at 8.00.  
THE LIGHTING OF HOME.  
By Geo. S. Hines. — **CHARLES H. LLOYD.**  
Comedian. — **MISS ELLEN TERRY.**  
Box-office (Mr. J. Hurst) open 10.00 till 12.00. Seats also booked by letter or telegram.

—LYCEUM.

**NEW OLYMPIC THEATRE.**  
WICHL-STREET, STRAND.  
Proprietor, Mr. CHARLES H. LLOYD.

IN AUTUMN, THE GREAT OSCAR HARRETT'S  
GRAND CHRISTIAN PANTOMIME, DICK WHITTINGTON.  
Written by Oscar H. Barrett. Painted by Henry Pudus (whose Services have been exclusively engaged), and Princely designed by Wilhams. Executed by Madame D'Oriane and Miss May. Properties by F. O. Upton and S. Leigh.

Grand Ballets arranged by Madame Katti Lanner.

**OSCAR HARRETT'S PANTOMIME.**  
DICK WHITTINGTON.  
The Company will include Miss M. Bruce, Kate Chard, and Alice Brooks; Misses Victor Stevens, Harry Grattan, Fred Emery, Julian Cross, Maria Girard, and others. A Powerful Chorus and Orchestra. Musical Director, Mr. James Weaver. Box-office now open. Acting Manager, Mr. William Stigant.

**NEW OLYMPIC THEATRE.**  
STRAND THEATRE.  
Lessons and Manager, WILLIE EDOUN.

EVERY EVENING, at 8.00, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12.00, NOVEMBER.  
N. H. LLOYD.

**EDOU (all Shows).** — **CHARLES H. LLOYD.**

The Success of Two Hemphires.

Second Act in America.

Misses George Edmund, Miss Goldsmith, Helen Forrester, C. Loraine, Eleanor May, Cynthia Brice, Misses Jessie Bond, Misses Dorothy, and others. Box-office open 10.00 till 12.00.

**ROYAL THEATRE.** — **CHARLES H. LLOYD.**

EVERY EVENING, at 8.00, and every Saturday Afternoon, at 12.00, MADISON HALL, an Original Light English Opera, by Sydney Grundy and Arthur C. Macdonald. Producers, from 10.00 till 12.00. — **EDOU (all Shows).** — **CHARLES H. LLOYD.**

Box-office open from 10.00 till 12.00.

**EDOU (all Shows).** — **CHARLES H. LLOYD.**

Proceeded, at 8.00, by NO CREDIT.

**GOOSE THEATRE.**

EVERY EVENING, at 8.00, and every Saturday Afternoon, at 12.00, MADISON HALL, an Original Light English Opera, by Sydney Grundy and Arthur C. Macdonald. Producers, from 10.00 till 12.00. — **EDOU (all Shows).** — **CHARLES H. LLOYD.**

Box-office open from 10.00 till 12.00.

**SAVAN THEATRE.**

EVERY EVENING, at 8.00, and every Saturday Afternoon, at 12.00, MADISON HALL, an Original Light English Opera, by Sydney Grundy and Arthur C. Macdonald. Producers, from 10.00 till 12.00. — **EDOU (all Shows).** — **CHARLES H. LLOYD.**

Box-office open from 10.00 till 12.00.

**TOOLE'S THEATRE.**

EVERY EVENING, at 8.00, J. L. Toole as Jasper Philips.

**EDOU (all Shows).** — **CHARLES H. LLOYD.**

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## ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO POISON A WIFE.

Joseph Conrad, 43, a baker, of Sidmouth-street, St. Pancras, was charged before Mr. Horace Smith, at Clerkenwell, on Wednesday with feloniously administering to his wife, Jane Conrad, on Dec. 1 and other occasions, a quantity of arsenic, with intent to murder her.—Det.-insp. Marshall said in consequence of a communication made to him on the 3rd inst. by Dr. Cameron, of 201, Gray's Inn-road, he went to the prisoner's house, accompanied by another officer. In the first floor front room he saw the prisoner and his wife, the latter being in bed, apparently recovering from some illness. Addressing the prisoner he said, "I am a police officer. Dr. Cameron, of Gray's Inn-road, has reported to us that your wife, for the past six or eight weeks, has been suffering, almost weekly, from suspicious attacks of vomiting, which he (the doctor) is unable to account for. In consequence Dr. Cameron procured a vomit and took it to Dr. Haw, at the Charing Cross Hospital, for analysis, the result being that it was found to contain arsenic." He asked the prisoner's wife whether she had taken arsenic for any purpose, and whether she could account for its presence. She replied, "No; I have been dreadfully bad since every week and usually on Saturdays, and, like Mr. Maybrick, I have felt sick to death. The pains have been dreadful." He turned to the prisoner and asked him if he could account for the presence of the arsenic, and he replied that he could not. Witness asked him what his wife had before the appearance of the last symptoms, and he replied, "We had eggs and bread and butter for breakfast, and my wife during the night took some beef tea. The pains came on about noon." He inquired who prepared the food, and Mrs. Conrad said, "Either I or my husband." He asked both the prisoner and his wife whether they had any vermin powder in the house, and whether they ever used it. They both replied in the negative. He then left the house, and after making further inquiries arrested the prisoner, having ascertained that he had purchased arsenic from a chemist's shop in Gray's Inn-road. When questioned as to this, Conrad replied, "Yes, I bought some arsenic two years ago. I am sorry I did not remember." Witness searched the prisoner's house, and took possession of several bottles and articles of food by the direction of Dr. Cameron.—Remanded.

## TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY.

Mr. Walter F. Hole, stationmaster at Dunblane station of the Great Western Railway, near Bridgewater, and his daughter Kate, aged 4 years, have been knocked down and killed by an express train. The little girl was standing on the up line watching a down train which had just passed, and Mr. Hole was crossing the line to the up platform when he noticed the up express rapidly approaching. He rushed to get his child out of the way, but had not time to do so, and the express passed and both father and daughter were cut to pieces.

## THE COTTON CRISIS.

A new movement was made on Thursday by the masters, who have convened a conference with a view to endeavouring to induce the employers of South and North-east Lancashire to assist those of the South-east by adopting short time. An effort about a fortnight ago in the same direction failed, but, says a News Agency, it is considered vital to the interests of the employers that the hands who are in work should be prevented from helping those who are now out, and strenuous efforts will be made at the conference to prevail upon the employers of the northern portion of the country to make some sacrifice. Considerable distress already prevails among the non-Unionists out of employment, and a suggestion of a relief fund has been made.

## A CENTENARIAN.

Mrs. Danbury, of Thornton, near Hornsby, attained the 100th anniversary of her birth on Thursday. She is haloed and party, and in full possession of her faculties. Her son, Mr. J. H. Pantin, chairman of the Hornsby Local B.-ard, entertained over 100 old people to tea in the Wesleyan schoolroom in honour of the event.

## THE JACTITATION SUIT.

The well-known case of Thompson v. Rourke entered upon a new phase on Wednesday, but an application was made on the part of Mr. Thompson for judgment on a new trial appeal from the verdict and judgment of Nov. 21 at the trial before Justice Dr. Barnes and a jury, the ground of appeal being that the learned judge was wrong in directing the jury that liberty given to the husband of Mrs. Thompson was justification for boasting of the marriage after the marriage had been withdrawn. The defences in the action were that the marriage had actually taken place, and that leave had been given for the boasting. Upon the first point the jury were unable to find that there was evidence of the marriage, but upon the second one they found that at one time the appellant had given the respondent leave to state that he was her husband, and Mr. Justice Dr. Barnes, on that finding, dismissed the petition. For the appellant, Mr. Lambert Boddie contended that licence at some time in the past, the respondent to represent himself as the husband of Mrs. Thompson was justification for boasting that she was his wife after the licence had been withdrawn, and that was withdrawn in the present case. He further submitted that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence. It rested with the respondent to produce evidence of the marriage, which he ought to have no difficulty in doing.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

## OUTRAGE IN IRELAND.

A telegram from Ennis says that on Monday evening an outrage was perpetrated at Doonorey, within four miles of Ennis. It appears that Mr. Thomas Crowe, J.P., a large landed proprietor in Clare, was driving home to town with a pony and trap, accompanied by his coachman, who was riding beside him. The pony galloped with him, and just at that moment four shots were fired from behind a wall. Some of the shots hit the coachman on the back of the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound. Mr. Crowe was not struck. The reason given for the outrage is either a recent quarrel with a herdsman, or a dispute with a herdsman. A man named Mr. McNamara, a small farmer at Ballyline, was arrested on suspicion.

## ALARMING ACCIDENT AT HIGHGATE.

On Wednesday evening, as a tramcar on the line up Highgate Hill was ascending towards St. Joseph's Church, the gripper lost hold of the cable, and the car began to run backward down the hill at an alarming rate. Reaching the end of the line near the Archway Tavern, it ran into a small "dummy" standing in front of one of the larger ones, and totally wrecked it, the runaway car being at the shock knocked the stationary car behind it. The "dummy" of the line, and it careered down the Holloway-road for about 200 yards, causing the utmost excitement and alarm, and finally coming to a standstill in the centre of the thoroughfare near the end of the Hornsey-road. No one was seriously hurt, though the streets were crowded at the time. The same streets were some years ago the scene of a serious road accident.

## ALLEGED MURDER OF AN ENGLISHMAN AT BOULOGNE.

An English visitor named Charles Brockman, described as an artist, was arrested on Wednesday for the murder of Mr. Walter Degacher, an English gentleman, who has lived near Boulogne for some time. Some days ago, it is alleged, the prisoner, meeting the deceased on the quay, violently assaulted him with a walking-stick, striking him several heavy blows on the head Mr. Degacher, whose right hand was partially paralysed, carried only a light cane, with which he endeavoured to defend himself, but it snapped under the first blow from his opponent's heavier weapon. It is stated that Brockman struck Mr. Degacher in the most brutal manner, and entirely without warning, causing serious injuries to the skull and inflicting several cuts, one of which was four and a half inches long. However this may be, Mr. Degacher, who has lain for the most part unconscious ever since the assault, succumbed on Wednesday to his injuries. The prisoner and the deceased were friends, and the latter had lent the former a sum of money of which he requested repayment, following up the application by a letter containing offensive epithets, which Brockman, it is said, determined to punish.

## AN ARREST.

A Boulogne telegram states that Brockman was arrested on Thursday night at Longpré. He was taken to Abbeville, and will ultimately be taken to Boulogne.

## MR. STANLEY AND UGANDA.

The visit of Mr. H. M. Stanley on Wednesday night to the Constitutional Club attracted a gathering so large that even the spacious upper smoking-room of the palatial building in Northumberland Avenue afforded inadequate accommodation. Mr. Stanley was entertained at dinner by the Political Committee, of which Col. Colville is chairman. Sir G. Baden-Powell, M.P., presided over the subsequent gathering, and Mr. Stanley, who met with an enthusiastic reception, devoted his address to a vivid description, based upon his own knowledge and observation, of Uganda, and a forcible statement of the reasons why it should be retained by this country in the interests alike of civilization and commerce, but above all as a means of maintaining the traditional anti-slave trade policy of England and fulfilling the international obligations which we had recently entered into in that respect. He urged that no minister seemed ready to lead public opinion in the matter, public opinion should be brought to bear to lead ministers.

He insisted that the building of a railway from Mombasa to the Victoria Nyanza was a pressing and essential point in connection with the policy which he advocated, and he summed up his arguments by observing: "Let in Uganda by all means, but begin to build that railway in order that we may be secure against any possible contingency, that we may redeem our pledges and promises to that country, that we might extinguish at once and for ever the detestable slave trade, avoid the waste of human life, and give to Africa the means of communicating with Europe easily and unreservedly, and save her from that dreadful isolation which has been the only cause of her past backwardness and her long enduring misery." (Cheers.)

## A VALETS PERQUISITES.

At the London County Sessions Ephraim Rouse, 30, described as a hairdresser, was indicted for having stolen eight silk vests, value £20, the goods of Lord Abercromby, his master.—The prisoner had been employed by the prosecutor as butler and valet. After leaving his lordship's employ the vests were missed, but no active steps were taken in the matter. A pawnbroker in Paddington gave certain information to the police in consequence of a Mrs. Rayner having brought the vests to pawn, and received the sum of £15. for them. Mrs. Rayner shortly afterwards called for the purpose of redeeming the goods, and the police were sent for. She made a statement to the effect that she had been given to her by the wife of the prisoner to pawn. Det.-insp. Smith, on seeing the prosecutor's coronet and initials upon them, communicated with his lordship, who at once said they had been stolen.—Lord Abercromby was called as a witness, and denied that he had given the prisoner the vests. They cost £3 15s. each, and were purchased in Bond-street. He had given Rouse some pink vests which cost about 50s. each, but that was because they did not fit him. Besides those he had never given any new article to the prisoner, whose salary was £200 a year, all found.—In cross-examination Lord Abercromby said he had given the plaintiff no money, and never gave his valets anything beyond clothing, which was usually allowed such persons. When changing his London residence he made the prisoner a present of a number of articles for which he had no use. He was not in the habit of giving clothing to his female servants, although one or more might have had a few articles which were not wanted. At the time of his house moving a number of things for which he might not have had use were perhaps disposed of, but they were of no value, and he knew nothing about them.—Mr. Muir dwelt on the good character of the prisoner, and contended that the vests had been given by Lord Abercromby, or, if not, at the very most, by his wife after the marriage had been withdrawn, and that was his wife after the licence had been withdrawn, and that was withdrawn in the present case. He further submitted that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence. It rested with the respondent to produce evidence of the marriage, which he ought to have no difficulty in doing.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

## RUMOURED DISSENSION IN THE CABINET.

The London correspondent of the Dublin "Independent" says there are sinister rumours circulating about a difference of opinion in the cabinet on the subject of the Home Rule Bill. Lord Rosebery's name is freely mentioned as a discontented colleague very much inclined to kick over the traces.

## ALEXANDRA PARK FOR THE PEOPLE.

A meeting was held at Hornsey to promote a movement for securing the Alexandra Palace and Park for the free use and recreation of the people. Mr. Little, Q.C., the chairman of the Middlesex County Council, stated that the London Financial Association had agreed to sell the entire property for £200,000.

## A LONDON STABBING CASE.

At the London County Sessions, Martin Orlopp, 19, stick maker, was indicted for having maliciously wounded William Eiley, Mr. Abram prosecuted.—The prosecutor is a slippers maker, and on Nov. 5 he had been playing cards with the prisoner in a beershop in Cheshire-street. When outside a fight ensued over a dispute in the play. Prisoner rushed at him, and both fell together; but the prisoner hit him on the leg with something, and before he had time to get up he was stabbed in the stomach.—Mr. Hawkes, house-surgeon at the London Hospital, said the prosecutor, when brought to him, was suffering from a stab in the abdominal wall on the right side, half an inch in length, passing obliquely downwards and inwards, and three inches above the fold of the right groin. It had penetrated the abdominal cavity, and part of the covering of the intestines was protruding. He was bleeding freely. He had also a cut in the upper part of the left leg, skin deep only.—P.C. Line, 203 H. said when he took the prisoner into custody, he said "All right. I am glad of this. He stabbed me too." When charged he said, "That is wrong." Six months' hard labour.

## MUSICAL NEIGHBOURS.

Sitting in the Chancery Division, Justice North was occupied in hearing an application for an injunction to stop an alleged nuisance of an extraordinary character.—The plaintiffs were Mr. and Mrs. Christie, occupying No. 63, Angel-road, Brixton, a semi-detached house. The defendant, named Davey, was the occupier of the adjoining premises, and the plaintiff asked for an injunction to restrain the defendant from "making such noise or noises in his house as to cause nuisance or annoyance to the plaintiffs." The plaintiffs, it was stated, were musicians having pupils at their house, and Mrs. Christie taught music at a high school at Kennington. They had a daughter who was also a musician, and a son who, although engaged in the City during the day, performed upon the "cello" on his return in the evening. They had residing with them a Miss Kennedy who was also a musician. The plaintiff had occupied No. 68, Angel-road, for about three years, and the defendant had occupied the adjoining house for a somewhat longer time. Until Sept. 30 last the relations between the parties were of a perfectly harmonious nature, but on that day the plaintiffs received a letter from the defendant complaining of the singing and violin playing that went on in their house, which he said he had at first mistaken for the howling of their dog. The letter went on: "If the dreadful scraping of the violin was intended to drown the vocal scream, I must say it does not. It might be a pleasure and a profit to you, but to me and mine it is a confounded nuisance. It may be sport to you, but it is almost death to yours truly, H. DAVEY." Beginning that very day, the defendant commenced a series of noises whenever any one was playing in the plaintiffs' house. The plaintiff then consulted a solicitor, who wrote to the defendant complaining of his conduct, and threatening proceedings if the noises were not discontinued. In reply to that letter the defendant informed them that during the winter months he intended practising on the flute "b" flat, the concertina "a" sharp, the horn, and that his daughter was learning to accompany him upon the piano. The present proceedings were then instituted, the plaintiffs' contention being that what the defendant was doing was merely for their annoyance.—Mr. Christie being dead, Mrs. Christie was examined for the purpose of proving counsel's opening statement.—In cross-examination the plaintiff admitted having received a letter from the defendant on Saturday, Oct. 1, threatening if the noise did not discontinue, "serious notice" would be taken of it. He certainly then thought it would be well to have a note taken of the houses made in his neighbour's house, and such a note was taken. On the occasion of the receipt of the letter he had a whistle blown for a period of fifteen minutes. On the evening of Saturday, Oct. 15, there was a musical party, at which such noise was made, "the said song being 'In the Gloomies', 'The Little Brown Jug', and 'Home, Sweet Home'." He meant a school of fencing, dancing, and elocution. As for acting, that was an affair of the imagination, and could not be taught; but if it could not be taught it could be practised. Notwithstanding the drawbacks inseparable from all academic institutions, the fact remained that the Comédie Française had to this day upheld its dignity and preserved its hold upon the mind. In Paris the speech considered the "best form in society was that which approached most nearly the standard of the Théâtre Français. It would be idle to pretend that the stage in England could boast a similar emulation on the part of well bred people. In the course of time a school or academy such as he had hinted at might be an inestimable and lasting boon, not only to the profession which they followed, but to the nation at large. It would certainly tend to correct in the young those faults of style and those mannerisms of person which were apt to grow on them if unchecked. Great actors had succeeded, not in virtue of, but in spite of, their mannerisms. The proposed rules of organisation were then discussed.

## ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A desperate attempt at murder and suicide was made at Northallerton on Monday night. S. G. Lee, 19, being charged by Messrs. Gibson and Clapham, drapers, of Northallerton, his employers, with pilfering, drew a toy pistol and remarked, "There'll be an end of this," fired at Mr. Clapham, but fortunately missed him. The partners went to summon the police, and meantime Lee seems to have taken a razor from the pocket of a fellow-apprentice and to have cut the latter's throat and then made his way in the direction of the police station. He was traced by the trail of blood on the pavement, and was discovered leaning against a wall of the police station. Drs. Lumley and Hutchinson were summoned, and they stitched up the wound in the lad's throat, but little hope of his recovery is entertained. The youth, who is the son of a Cumberland schoolmaster, is said to have been very strange in his manner of late.

## THE QUEEN AND THE VOLUNTEERS.

Her Majesty has conferred the Volunteer officers' decoration upon a large number of officers in the Home District, among them being: Hon. Col. Field-Marshal H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (12th Middlesex Civil Service), Hon. Col. Lieut.-gen. H. E. H. the Duke of Connaught (London Irish), Hon. Col. H. E. Prince Christian (Royal Berkshire), Hon. Col. Field-Marshal H. E. H. the Duke of Cambridge (City of London Rifle Brigade), Col. H. E. the Duke of Teck (1st City of London Artillery), Col. the Duke of Westminster, Col. Lord Wantage, V.C., Col. the Earl of Wemys, Hon. Col. Gen. Sir W. M. Murdo; Hon. Col. Sir F. Leighton (Artist), Hon. Col. E. P. Col. Sir T. F. Buxton, Hon. Col. C. B. Hon. Col. C. B., Hon. Col. Rev. E. Warre, D.D. (Stom), Hon. Col. Sir John Fowler, Hon. Col. Right Hon. J. Sydney North, and others.

## ACTION AGAINST A MEDICAL OFFICER.

At Dublin, on Friday, before Mr. Justice Holmes and a jury, the action was concluded of Murray v. Aitken.—The plaintiff was formerly a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary Force, and was stationed in Belfast, where the defendant holds the appointment of medical officer to the force. The plaintiff was dismissed from the service in consequence of defendant having certified that he was insane. On the ground that this certificate was erroneous, the plaintiff brought an action to recover damages, and the case was remitted in a verdict in his favour for £75.

## THE CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CASE.

The Court of Appeal has upheld the decision of Mr. Justice Hawkins in the case of Carrill v. the Carbolic Smoke Ball Company, giving the plaintiff £100 offered by the defendants as a reward to any one who contracted influenza after using one of their smoke balls according to printed directions.

## AN ALARMING FIRE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Considerable alarm was created on Thursday by an outbreak of fire in Portsmouth Dockyard. The fire, which broke out close to a paint store, was caused by an overflow of paint pitch, which ignited and spread to a pile of timber, setting the latter on fire. Powerful extinguishing appliances were quickly in attendance, and the flames were soon extinguished. Damage was not serious.

## THE UNEMPLOYED.

The following gentlemen have intimated their willingness to join the Central Committee of the Clearing House for the unemployed.—The Right Rev. Dr. Vaughan (Archbishop of Westminster), the Venerable Archdeacon Sinclair (Archdeacon of London), the Rev. J. Truscott (President United Methodist Free Church). Some fifty deserving families have already been relieved, and it is hoped that many will come forward during the present month to undergo the support of deserving families. Any one writing to Mr. Peer, secretary to the Clearing House, 300, Regent-street, W., will at once be put in communication with a bona-fide case of distress, either direct or through one of the existing charitable organisations.

## CONFERENCE AT THE EAST END.

The second meeting of the conference of local ministers of all denominations and public representatives interested in the welfare of the working people of East London was held at the Assembly Hall, Mile End-road, Mr. J. A. Macdonald, M.P., presiding.—Mr. F. N. Charrington, L.C.C., moved that the suggestion of the sub-committee be adopted with reference to raising a fund for the relief of the unemployed in East London, to be administered with the utmost care, part of which should be used for the relief of persons who might be willing to emigrate to Canada in the spring, and part to be used for the relief of urgent distress amongst residents of the Tower Hamlets—such relief to be strictly limited to those who have lived at least six months in London." The proposal to start a relief fund met with little favour, and eventually the following amendment was adopted:—"That this conference refer the question of co-operation with other unemployed committees to the committee appointed; and that the public who may desire to contribute alms nonpersonally be invited to contribute to the funds of the well-established charitable societies which administer their funds over strictly defined areas."

## COURT-MARTIAL SENTENCES.

A court-martial at Sheerness to investigate charges against Joseph Kelly and James McManns, second-class stokers, for using violence to patty officer Randall. The evidence showed that McManns was ordered to "fall in" for disobedience to Randall's orders, and was proceeding down the stairs at the Naval Barracks, Sheerness, when the prisoners assaulted Randall, and attempted to drive him over into the area, 35 feet below. The latter charge was denied, but Kelly admitted striking Randall. The prisoners, who had only been 12 days in the service, were both dismissed, and Kelly was sentenced to 2 years and McManns to 18 months' hard labour.

## INSANITARY BOARD SCHOOLS, SHOCKING REVELATIONS.

At Southwark Police Court Mr. John Smith, the clerk to the Lambeth Vestry, appeared to support a summons, taken out against the clerk of the School Board for London, charging him that, "he, being the owner of certain premises known as the Johanna-street Board School, did fail to comply with 14 days with certain notices served upon him, directing that he should execute certain repairs, to wit, place the school in a sanitary condition." As early as Feb. 1891, the officials of the board were informed of the imperative necessity of certain alterations being carried out at the Johanna-street and other schools in the Lambeth district, in order that they might be placed in a proper sanitary condition. A rain-water pipe connected with the drains was discharging sewage gas four feet below the open windows of the girls' school. In July of this year it was found that the same foul and offensive condition of things still existed. On Nov. 7 the drains were tested and found defective. A list of the alterations and repairs necessary was sent to the board. Dr. Verdon, Medical Officer of Health, was called to the Johanna-street school had been under his observation for some considerable time. He visited the school in the early part of 1891, and found that the closets were offensive and ill-constructed. His report to the board suggested, amongst other things, that the school be closed in the winter, and that certain alterations be carried out at the Johanna-street and other schools in the Lambeth district, in order that they might be placed in a proper sanitary condition. A rain-water pipe connected with the drains was discharging sewage gas four feet below the open windows of the girls' school. In July of this year it was found that the same foul and offensive condition of things still existed. On Nov. 7 the drains were tested and found defective. A list of the alterations and repairs necessary was sent to the board. Dr. Verdon, Medical Officer of Health, was called to the Johanna-street school had been under his observation for some considerable time. He visited the school in the early part of 1891, and found that the closets were offensive and ill-constructed. His report to the board suggested, amongst other things, that the school be closed in the winter, and that certain alterations be carried out at the Johanna-street and other schools in the Lambeth district, in order that they might be placed in a proper sanitary condition. A rain-water pipe connected with the drains was discharging sewage gas four feet below the open windows of the girls' school. In July of this year it was found that the same foul and offensive condition of things still existed. On Nov. 7 the drains were tested and found defective. A list of the alterations and repairs necessary was sent to the board. Dr. Verdon, Medical Officer of Health, was called to the Johanna-street school had been under his observation for some considerable time. He visited the school in the early part of 1891, and found that the closets were offensive and ill-constructed. His report to the board suggested, amongst other things, that the school be closed in the winter, and that certain alterations be carried out at the Johanna-street and other schools in the Lambeth district, in order that they might be placed in a proper sanitary condition. A rain-water pipe connected with the drains was discharging sewage gas four feet below the open windows of the girls' school. In July of this year it was found that the same foul and offensive condition of things still existed. On Nov. 7 the drains were tested and found

LAST WEEK'S  
LAW AND POLICE.

Court of Appeal.  
(Before the Master of the Rolls and Lords  
Justices Lopes and Kay.)

THE ACTION AGAINST THE DUKE OF  
BUTTLAND AND OTHERS.

HARISON V. THE DUKE OF BUTTLAND AND OTHERS.—The Master of the Rolls said in this case the plaintiff sought to recover damages for an assault and false imprisonment. Defendants pleaded a justification on the ground that the plaintiff was trespassing on their land. Defendants, by their counter-claim, asked for an injunction to restrain plaintiff from further trespass. At the trial, the Lord Chief Justice, actuated by a feeling with which he entirely sympathised of preserving to the public the fullest enjoyment of their rights over highways directed the jury that the plaintiff was not trespassing on the duke's land. Nevertheless, the jury found that the £5 paid into court was sufficient compensation to the plaintiff for the assault and false imprisonment. The jury were precluded by the direction of the learned judge from finding for the defendants on their plea of justification and on their counter-claim. In his opinion, however, inasmuch as the plaintiff was admittedly on the highway, but for the purpose of using it as a highway, but for the purpose of preventing the duke and his friends from exercising their undoubted right of shooting, he was a trespasser on the soil of the highway which belonged to the duke. The plaintiff's appeal, therefore, failed, and judgment must be entered on the cross appeal for defendants on their plea of justification. As regarded the defendant's counter-claim, he objected to the procedure of the Court of Chancery being imported into the Master of the Rolls that the plaintiff's appeal had failed, that the defendants were entitled to a declaration that the plaintiff had been guilty of a trespass, the claim for an injunction having been abandoned by the defendants during the arguments. Judgments for the defendants on both claim and counter-claim.

## Probate and Divorce Division.

(Before Sir F. Jeune.)

## THE BREWIS'SUIT.

BREWIS V. BREWIS.—In this case the wife had obtained an order calling up the respondent, the husband, who had been unsuccessful in the suit he had instituted against her, to pay £75 into court for her costs. The order was returnable, but it had not been complied with.—Mr. Priestly, on the part of the wife, now applied that the injunction might be continued until the £75 was paid, as Mr. Brewis was selling his furniture with the view of leaving the country, and thus evading his lordship's order. The learned counsel produced affidavits in support of his application.—Mr. Beddoe, on the part of Mr. Brewis, contended the court had no jurisdiction to make the order applied for.—In the result, his lordship continued the injunction, with costs.

## A BUTLER'S DIVORCE.

HOLMES V. HOLMES.—This was the wife's petition, and there was no defence.—Mr. Marshall Hall, for the petitioner, said the case was rather a peculiar one, as the cruelty relied on was not bodily cruelty inflicted on petitioner by respondent, but abusive language and gross ill-treatment of the children in the presence of the mother. The point had already been decided in the case of Suggett and Suggett. The cruelty alleged was that the respondent had, when his son Ernest was about six years of age, thrown him into a cellar, and later on beat him in the most violent manner with a thin cane while he was naked and a in his bath. The respondent formerly was a waiter in the service at the house of a gentleman in Wimplesbury. He became on improper terms with one of the female servants, and both she and the respondent had to leave the service. On these facts becoming known to the petitioner she instituted the present suit.—Mrs. Holmes and her two children proved the cruelty, and other witnesses spoke to the misconduct of the respondent.—Decree nisi with costs, the petitioner to have the custody of the children under sixteen.

## City of London Court.

(Before Mr. Commissioner Kerr.)

## FULL PAYMENT ACCOUNT.—Messrs. J. Demerow and Son, 29, Tottenham Court-road, were sued by Messrs. Andrew Chalmers and Son, 12, Allgate, for a balance of account for goods supplied.—The defendants said they had returned part of the goods, and had sent the plaintiff's cheque as payment in full, deducting the amount for the returned goods.

—Plaintiff admitted receiving the cheque in question, stating it was intended as full payment. They cashed it, but only regarded it as payment on account.—Mr. Commissioner Kerr said he had formerly heard that if a man sent a cheque and stated that was all he owed, and it was accepted and cashed, the sender was exonerated from further payment. But it was well the public should know that the Court of Appeal had reversed that, so that if a creditor chose to grab a sum of money sent him by a debtor in that way, he could still sue for the balance. It was held to be legal to do so, but it did not seem to him to be honest.—Mr. Demerow: It seems very strange.—The Commissioner: Yes, and I would have nothing to do with people who do business in that way. You should never send money to anybody, nor do business with them if you cannot trust them.—There must be judgment for the plaintiff and I will refer it to the registrar to decide the amount actually due.

## Bow-street.

POST OFFICE ROBBERIES.—John W. Mousley and William Williams were charged before Mr. Lushington, the former with stealing, and the latter with receiving two letters containing stamps.—Mr. Arnold, who prosecuted for the Post Office authorities, said that the prisoners were employed as letter carriers in the New Cross district. In consequence of the reported loss of numerous letters two test letters were made up and passed through their hands. These were not delivered, and their contents were traced to the prisoners. When arrested eighteen letters were found on Mousley. Three of them, one being a registered letter, had been opened, but their contents were missing.—Remanded.

THE SUMMONS FOR ALLEGED PERJURY.—Philip James D'Arder Lindoe appeared to an adjourned summons for perjury in a sworn affidavit, in regard to certain bankruptcy proceedings. Mr. R. H. Grimaine and Mr. A. M. Lathom prosecuted and Mr. J. Hamilton defended.—Dr. L. C. Alexander, the prosecutor, called at considerable length certain financial transactions in which he and the defendant had been concerned since they entered into a partnership in 1881.—Mr. Vaux—an anti-slavery man who had paid great attention to the case, having gone through the whole of the papers connected with it, and had come to the conclusion that the charge of perjury was not established. At the same time he was not surprised that these proceedings should have taken place, for, in his opinion, the

plaintiff had been very hardly dealt with. He dismissed the summons.—The prosecutor was subsequently bound over to prosecute at the Old Bailey under the Vexatious Indictments Act.

## Marylebone.

HE WOULD NOT GIVE HER UP.—Chas. Broughall, a butcher, of Clarendon-street, Harrow-road, was charged on a warrant, with using threats towards Ellen Morgan. According to the evidence of the prosecutrix, she had lived with the prisoner as his wife for nearly twenty years, but separated from him in consequence of his conduct. Her brother set her up in business in Kilburn, but the accused found her, and behaved so badly that she had to sell the business. Afterwards she took a shop in Clarendon-street, and opened a shop, but prisoner insisted upon living with her. On the 30th Nov. she was in bed, when he seized her by the throat and beat her. She managed to get away and run down the stairs, but he followed her and threatened to murder her. He kept three guns and a pistol in the house, and prosecutrix went in fear of her life.—Julia Levy, a lodger in the house, gave corroborative evidence.—P.C. Palfrey, said that when he read the warrant the prisoner replied: "That is simply what she says."—The prisoner declared that he never used any threats. Complainant aggravated him, and he had left the house to avoid her.—Mr. Cook told the prosecutrix that the annoyance she suffered was entirely on her own fault. The man had no claim on her, and if he did not go out of her house she could turn him out as though he were an entire stranger.—Ordered to find one surety in £10, and be bound over himself in £20 to keep the peace for six months, or, in default, one month's imprisonment.

VERY CRUEL.—William, alias Walter, Walsh, pie dealer, Burnt Oak, Edgware, was summoned for cruelty to a horse. The defendant's son was in charge of a horse and cart in Paddington, and a policeman noticing that the animal was in a wretched condition, stopped the lad and took him into custody. Next morning the defendant was seen, and he admitted having sent the horse out. He knew that it was not a good condition, but did not think it unfit for work.—A veterinary surgeon said the horse was aged and in a poor condition. It was lame from bone spavin; its fetlocks were bent over, and the muscles of the limbs were wasted. The disease was of old standing, and the animal was quite unfit for work. It must have worked in great pain.—Mr. Cooke discharged the defendant, and ordered the defendant to pay £4 10s. or a month's imprisonment.

## Westminster.

SHE MISTOOK THE HOUSE.—A portly woman, of middle age, who gave the name of Ann Fitzgerald, and described herself as a charwoman, was brought before Mr. de Rutzen for being drunk and creating a great disturbance on the doorstep of a house in Tachbrook-street, Paddington. Mr. Holliman, a can maker, gave evidence that the prisoner was a stranger to him. At 1 o'clock in the morning she was drunk and made her way to her doorstep, where she shouted and used disgusting language. He got out of bed and asked her from the window to go away, but in answer to this she called him foul names and nearly hammered his door in. Every one in the house was aroused, and he was obliged to dress himself and go to the police-station to charge her.—Prisoner only said that she was going to take that to one of the young women.—Remanded for inquiry.

## Thames.

THREE BOYS GONE WRONG.—John William Storr, 13; Allison James Green, 13; and Philip Magnes, 11, were charged with stealing three money boxes, containing 5s. 10d. and a coat, valued at £3., the property of the Rev. Dr. Greatorex, vicar of St. Paul's, Whitechapel.—On Wednesday three missionary collecting boxes and a coat were missed from the St. Paul's schoolroom, Wellesley-square. Afterwards Mrs. Thompson and Whitbread were called to the Reigate Police Station, where they found the lad detained. On telling them the charge Magnes said, "Yes, sir, we will tell the truth." Green took the keys out of the harmonium. We each took one money box, and Storr took the coat. We broke open the boxes, which contained 5s. 10d. We then took the coat over a wall in Middlesex-street, and the other two over a wall in Blood-alley, Algate. We then went to London-bridge, and took the train to Banstead. We slept on Banstead Common on Wednesday night. The next day we went to Miss White's Home, where they sent for a constable, and gave us in charge." The others said, "That's true."—The Rev. Mr. Greatorex said Storr had no father. There was good material in each of the lads if they were only properly directed and put under proper control. Storr wanted to go to sea, and if he could be got a ship he would turn out a brave boy.—Mr. Dickinson said he would let Storr on the Shaftesbury training ship, and remanded him for that purpose. Green would also be sent to an industrial school, and Magnes would be given an opportunity to go to his mother.

FOURTEEN DAYS' HARD LABOUR.—Fourteen days' hard labour.

AN EX-P.C. IN THE CASUAL WARD.—Edward Smith, 18; Allison James Green, 13; and Philip Magnes, 11, were charged with stealing three money boxes, containing 5s. 10d. and a coat, valued at £3., the property of the Rev. Dr. Greatorex, vicar of St. Paul's, Whitechapel.—On Wednesday three missionary collecting boxes and a coat were missed from the St. Paul's schoolroom, Wellesley-square. Afterwards Mrs. Thompson and Whitbread were called to the Reigate Police Station, where they found the lad detained. On telling them the charge Magnes said, "Yes, sir, we will tell the truth." Green took the keys out of the harmonium. We each took one money box, and Storr took the coat. We broke open the boxes, which contained 5s. 10d. We then took the coat over a wall in Middlesex-street, and the other two over a wall in Blood-alley, Algate. We then went to London-bridge, and took the train to Banstead. We slept on Banstead Common on Wednesday night. The next day we went to Miss White's Home, where they sent for a constable, and gave us in charge." The others said, "That's true."

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THE MISSING WINE.—Kate Hayman, a charwoman, Notting Hill, was charged with stealing some wine and ale, the property of Mr. Walton Hamilton, of Selwood-place, Onslow Gardens.—The prosecutor said the prisoner was left in charge of the house in November, and when he returned he missed some champagne and port, and two bottles of ale, from a locked cupboard. The key of an adjoining cupboard had been left in the lock, and that was missing. He accused the prisoner, who was left in charge of the house, of the theft, and asked her to confess, but she declined to do so, and he gave her in charge.—The Prisoner: I am quite innocent. I never saw the bottles till they were empty. I committed for trial.

## A SPITEFUL WIFE.—Honora Wallace, Southam street, Westbourne Park, was summoned for breaking some windows.—Ellen Flynn, of Bowthorpe road, asked the magistrate to protect her from the persecution of the defendant. She said that on Nov. 25 the defendant came to her house and broke the windows.—The defendant said the complainant was her husband's sister, and said she went to the house to see after her husband, but the door was slammed in her face. She alleged that she had not had any money from him for three months.—The complainant admitted that her brother was living with her, but she took him in as he was in a starving condition.—Defendant: I asked to see him.—Mr. Curtis Bennett: You had no right to break the windows.—Defendant: I did not. She banged the door, saying I should not have a farthing from him.—The witness said she saw the defendant Emma Williams said she saw the defendant Fitzroy-square, said death was due to strangulation by hanging. Death must have been instantaneous.—Suicide while of unsound mind.

FOUND DEAD AT KENTISH TOWN.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest relative to the death of Henry Dale, 42, Inkerman-road, Kentish Town.—It was shown that the deceased, who was a carpenter, had for some months past been suffering from chronic bronchitis and asthma. On Sunday he dined with his father, who resides at Torbay-street, Kentish Town, as usual. On Wednesday Mrs. Baker, not having seen or heard him moving about since the previous Sunday night, knocked at the door, and, getting no answer, she entered the room and found him lying on the bed quite dead, and having vomited a quantity of blood.—Dr. F. Massey, Kentish Town-road, proved that death had resulted from the rupture of a blood vessel on the lungs.—Verdict accordingly.

DRINK AND DEATH.—Mr. W. E. Baxter held an inquest with reference to the death of Henry Riley, 45, single, Wentworth-street, Whitechapel.—William McArthur, printer's pressman, deposed that the deceased had lived with him for the last ten years.—On Monday night he was "perfectly sober," when he went to bed, and on waking next morning found the deceased lying on the floor. He then moved her on to the bed. He had no bedstead, the bed being made up on the floor. He thought she was dead, and so went off for her sister. Afterwards, whilst on his way to the relieving officer, he got drunk, and was locked up at Arbour-square police station, and got three days.—Hyman Abraham, confectioner, deposed that the deceased and McArthur were his lodgers. He last saw the deceased on Sunday night, when she was "rather heavy." On Tuesday about

prisoner of drunkenness. There was, however, no doubt about the assault on the constable and for that he would have to pay a fine of 40s. or go to prison for a month.

## Clerkenwell.

Two Months for His Troubles.—John Bryan, 50, mason, City-road, was charged with loitering at Park-street, Upper Islington, with intent to pick pockets.—P.C. Bird, N Division, in plain clothes, saw the prisoner moving suspiciously among a number of ladies outside the premises of Mr. Rackstraw's, draper. Bryan placed his hand through a hole in his overcoat, and then into the dress pocket of a lady. He did not steal anything, but after he made another attempt in Chapel-street, some little distance off, the officer took him into custody. Bryan exclaimed: "You are not a good detective, or else you would have waited until I got something, then it would have been a better job for you."—The prisoner said he only arrived in London from Leicester ten days ago.—Two months.

## Lambeth.

THE "NO RENT" CAMPAIGN.—Mrs. F. B. Perham, Ferndale-road, Brixton, was summoned for an assault upon Edward Grimston Brewer, by throwing hot water upon him.—The complainant, a broker, stated that the defendant rented the house No. 12, Ferndale-road, with intent to take the witness-box and swore that when he read the warrant the prisoner replied: "That is simply what she says."—The prisoner declared that he never used any threats. Complainant aggravated him, and he had left the house to avoid her.—Mr. Cook told the prosecutrix that the annoyance she suffered was entirely on her own fault. The man had no claim on her, and if he did not go out of her house she could turn him out as though he were an entire stranger.—Ordered to find one surety in £10, and be bound over himself in £20 to keep the peace for six months, or, in default, one month's imprisonment.

## Stratford.

BIRTH AND BURIAL EXPENSES.—Charles Harman, a painter, living in Camden-road, Wimborne, was summoned for £5 expenses incurred at the birth and funeral of her illegitimate child, of which she alleged, defendant was the father.—Defendant, it appeared, had been summoned to show cause why he should not be adjudged the father of the child, but the infant died before the hearing of the case. He admitted being the father, but stated that he had already paid £2. towards the expenses of the complainant.—After going to the hospital, witness gave information to the coroner, who said he was not fit to speak at considerable length on the different proposals as to age, contributions, and other conditions suggested for any scheme of teachers' pensions. If a contribution of 10s. for each year of back service were given by the State to aged teachers, it would cost about £160,000 a year for the next ten years; £220,000 a year from 1910 to 1919; about £450,000 from 1919 to 1928; and about £700,000 a year from 1928 to 1938; then it would cost about £500,000 from 1938 to 1948. It was the sincere desire of the Treasury to examine the whole of this case with genuine sympathy, but he could not discuss from the deputation the kind of considerations that must be brought before the Treasury in the matter. If cases of teachers breaking down were added, the expense would be still larger. He told the deputation that the power to make any promises on behalf of the Treasury at this particular moment on the subject. At present the situation was a difficult one. Financial prospects were not extremely rosy, and new demands upon the Exchequer were extremely difficult.

## GAMING IN A PUBLIC-HOUSE.

CHARLES HARMAN, landlord of the Maypole Inn, Barking-side, was summoned for allowing gaming on his premises in Brick-lane, Spitalfields.—James Cain, the deputy, stated that he had known the deceased for nine months. On the 25th ult. he complained of feeling ill, and an order was obtained for his admission to the infirmary, where he was taken on Saturday. Witness did not know that the deceased had met with any injury or that any fighting had taken place at the lodging house. P.S. Jas. Graydon, 27 J. stated that he saw the deceased in the infirmary, who told him that about six weeks ago he was drunk, and fought with another drunk man in Brick-lane. His opponent kicked him on the right knee. He said he did know the man, but that he lived at the White House, Flower and Dean-street. Witness made inquiries there, but could ascertain nothing. The deceased said that the cause of his illness was a cold, contracted through a thick coat of his being stolen and his being obliged to wear a thin one.—P.S. Murphy, 5 H.R., stated that he had made inquiries respecting the alleged fight, but could glean no information.—Dr. Larder, Whitechapel Infirmary, deposed that the deceased was admitted suffering from all the symptoms of lockjaw. He was also suffering from ulcers on both knees, the larger one being on the right knee. These, he said, were caused in a general fight at the lodging-house about five weeks previously. He also told witness about his coat being stolen. Death took place on Thursday last from lockjaw, presumably from the injury.—Death from tetanus, the result of an injury to the knee, received in a drunken brawl from some person unknown.

## INQUESTS.

A NEGLECTED OLD MAN.—Mr. W. E. Baxter, coroner, held an inquiry respecting the death of Joseph Tomlinson, 77, bootmaker, 61, Ford-street, Bow.—Mary Ann Smart, wife of a commercial traveller, stated that deceased was her father. She was called on Tuesday morning, and found him lying on his bed, fully dressed and apparently very ill. He said that he was dying, and that since Sunday he had only had a drop of cold water to drink. He told her that as he was about to leave the room on Sunday he became giddy and fell, striking his head on the fender, and cutting one of his fingers. He had been calling for help and that his landlady must have heard him, but that she did not go near him. Witness sent for a doctor, and on Wednesday the deceased was removed to the sick-nursery, where he died early next morning.—Esther Carey, stated that she occupied the room next to the deceased's. On Sunday she heard him moaning, but as he "kept himself very much to himself," she did not take any notice of it. On Monday he asked her to carry him up some water, and she did so. About 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning witness heard him groaning, and, on inquiring what was wrong, the deceased said that he was dying. Witness went for his daughter. A great nuisance was created in the house by the landlady keeping a number of fowls and cats in her bed-room, and witness had given notice to leave on account of the nuisance. The clothing, which had a shabby genteel appearance, consisted of black frock coat and overcoat, black broadcloth trousers and vest, Oxford shirt, and cotton under-clothing, elastic braces, woollen socks, lace boots." The deceased appeared to have been a shoemaker.—Dr. Kempster said that death was due to suffocation by drowning.—Found drowned.

## A DEAD BABY FROM EDINBURGH.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest respecting the death of a female child, about seven months old, which was discovered in a box at the Midland parcels office, St. Pancras.—Edwin Sutton, parcels porter, stated that on Monday he was requested by the cashier to open a box which smelt offensively. The box was about two feet long, and had come from Edinburgh on the 16th ult. Witness found that it contained the body of a child in a much decomposed condition. It was wrapped in sheeting, some blankets and newspapers. William Bullock, detective officer of the Midland Railway, said that the box bore the address "Mr. G. Grouet, 44, Enthrone-place, S.E.," and had a label upon it "carriage to pay." The address could not be found, and as the box became offensive and was believed to contain "perishable goods," it was opened.—Det.-supt. Cobb returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, and added that the Edinburgh police had been communicated with, and were making inquiries.—Dr. Cooper, Oakley-square, deposed that the child was about seven months, and had been dead over three weeks. Owing to decomposition it was impossible to say the direct cause of death.—Open verdict.

A BUTTERER'S DEATH.—An inquest was held touching the death of Edgar Burch, 61, general labourer, Shepherd-street Buildings. Two daughters of the deceased were called to give evidence, but, upon being questioned by the coroner, they failed to throw any light on the particulars of their father's death. The coroner remarked that he was not surprised at this, as he understood that neither of them were in a fit state at the time to know what had happened.—Dr. Dukes, Brick-lane, who was called at the time, said that death was due to failure of the heart's action.—Verdict accordingly.

## A COACHMAN'S SUICIDE.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest touching the death of John Thornton, 45, coachman, Grafton-street, W. The widow of the deceased said that her husband had served one master twenty-six years, but late he had been ill, and on the 26th ult. he received his dismissal. On Wednesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, he went, at his request, to a friend to borrow 2s., a cab fare, to convey the deceased on the morrow to a hospital. He remarked to her before she left, "This is a hard push to be ill and out of work. If I get better I shall have no work to go to." She did not then suspect anything, and left him alone. She returned two hours afterwards, and learnt that he had died by his own hands. Meanwhile, the daughter returned home from work and found her father suspended from the banisters, dead.—Dr. Grimson, Fitzroy-square, said death was due to strangulation by hanging. Death must have been instantaneous.—Suicide while of unsound mind.

FOUND DEAD AT KENTISH TOWN.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest relative to the death of Henry Dale, 42, Inkerman-road, Kentish Town.—It was shown that the deceased, who was a carpenter, had for some months past been suffering from chronic bronchitis and asthma. On Sunday he dined with his father, who resides at Torbay-street, Kentish Town, as usual. On Wednesday Mrs. Baker, not having seen or heard him moving about since the previous Sunday night, knocked at the door, and, getting no answer, she entered the room and found him lying on the bed quite dead, and having vomited a quantity of blood.—Dr. F



## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

Twelve persons committed suicide in London last week.

The Grocers' Company have given £100 to the Church Army Labour Homes.

The Railway Temperance Union, formed in 1881, has now a membership of 15,000.

Mr. Graham Kerr has been re-elected president of the Cambridge University Boat Club.

Over £2,000 has been raised against £2,350 required for restoring the old parish church, Osmotherley, near Northallerton, Yorkshire.

A canal to be formed in the Kittitas Valley, in Washington, will be eighty-two miles long, and will irrigate 120,000 acres.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts and Mr. Burdett-Coutts have left London for Italy. They intend staying abroad for two months.

Lord Durham laid the foundation stone of a new wing of the College of Science at Newcastle-on-Tyne on Monday.

It is said that Sweden is losing ground in the world's markets as a producer of iron, owing to the improved methods which have been adopted there of late years.

At Trinity College, Cambridge, the Greaves Prize (for an essay on some subject connected with the history of the British empire) has been awarded to E. B. Westcott.

The Duke of Devonshire has remitted 13 per cent. on the October rents of his tenants per the Belton Abbey estate, Yorkshire, and will make a similar abatement next half year.

Many mourners attended the funeral of the late Rev. C. Graham, pastor of Avenue road Baptist Church, Shepherd's Bush, at Ilanwell Cemetery.

The Acreington Town Council have decided to apply to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow £10,000 for the erection and equipment of a technical school.

All the evidence obtainable has been taken in the "Darkest England" inquiry, and Lord Onslow and the other members of the committee will now draw up their report.

Inverness-shire has the largest extent of forest land of any county in Scotland. It comprises forty-nine separate forests, with an area of 903,780 acres, yielding £42,000 rent.

In Rochester the regular price of bread is £1. the quartet, in Gravesend 5d., in Lincolnsire, a variation of more than 25 per cent.

Every Englishman is supposed to know the English law, but since John signed Magna Charta some 20,000 public statutes have been passed.

In certain parts of Siam a famine has been severely felt. The stocks of rice are exhausted, and the missionaries are feeding the starving people.

The Rev. Vincent Gowain Berradaile, curate of St. Mary Magdalene, Minster-square, has been instituted to the vicarage of St. James, Hampstead-road.

In consequence of impaired health, the Rev. W. Evans Hurnall contemplates the resignation of his pastorate of the Harley-street Chapel, in the Bow-road.

The estimated cost of the Church Training College about to be erected at Bangor (exclusive of site, which has been given by Lord Fenton) is £12,000.

The whole of the contents of the green-houses and hothouses at Blenheim Palace—plants of every kind, and no fewer than 25,000 orchids—are to be sold.

The Queen, according to present arrangements, is expected to leave Windsor Castle about the 15th inst. for Osborne, where the court will spend the Christmas season.

Since the death of a lad from heart disease at Rugby School new regulations have been adopted with regard to running. Boys are not now compelled to engage in the "house runs."

What is said to be the oldest and largest chestnut tree in the world stands at the foot of Mount Etna. It is more than 213 feet in circumference, and is known to be at least 2,000 years old.

Great Britain yearly pays away considerably over £10,000,000 to France, Holland, and other countries for dairy produce, a good deal of which some agriculturists say, might be raised in England.

The greatest potato producing state in America is New York, which devotes to the crop some 370,000 acres, and raises 33,000,000 bushels, or fully one-seventh of the entire crop of the country.

Mr. William Gregson, who has held the office of clerk to the local board of Southend since its formation a quarter of a century ago, has been appointed town clerk at a salary of £350 per annum.

There were 181 bills of sale registered in England and Wales last week. In the same period 115 receiving orders were granted, showing an increase of eighteen as compared with the corresponding week of 1891.

A great change will soon be effected in the aspect of Park Lane. The whole of the block of houses seven in number, standing between Mount-street and Aldford-street is in process of demolition.

William Tann, aged 4 years, who was burnt at the fire which occurred in Wilson-street, Mile-end on the 3rd inst., has died at the London Hospital. His little sister, Mary Rebecca Tann, died on Sunday morning.

The Holton county justices recently fined Alfred Seddon, of Kersley, £10 and costs for an offence against the Gunpowder Act. A police-constable discovered 200lb. of gunpowder in a stable which was also used for the storage of petroleum.

Capt. Binger, the African explorer, who was this year placed at the head of the French commission for the delimitation of the Anglo-French frontier on the Ivory Coast, has been raised to the grade of Officer of the Legion of Honour.

At the Glasgow Sheriff's Court Clara Macgregor, a young barmaid, a native of Liverpool, has been sent to prison for six months for fraud on shopkeeper in various towns in the West of Scotland. On her trial sentence the prisoner shrieked, "Oh! God help me, and fell senseless.

Mr. W. F. D. Smith, M.P., at St. Martin's Town Hall, distributed the presents to the boys at Archibald Pienso's School. It was stated that in the competition of the Royal Naval Society the school occupied the second place, and that the report of the examiner for the University of Cambridge represented the condition of the school as eminently satisfactory.

The news telegraphed from Paris that the group of Anarchists known as the "Individual Initiatives," founded in London by Parmezzani, have decided to avenge the extinction of France by sundry attempts against the residences of English judges and magistrates, should be taken with a grain of salt. The individualists certainly do not master thirty members all told, and every one is known to the police.

The City of London Committee of the Bimetallic League has decided to present a petition to Mr. Gladstone urging that the unsatisfactory conditions of trade which have existed so long are largely caused by circumlocution at Lambeth Palace, and the modest reflection annually offered to the bishops at the Mansion House will be continued. Not only so, but his lordship has intimated his intention to attend in state a meeting at the headquarters of the Church of England Young Men's Society, on Jan. 21, in connection

with the jubilee of that popular institution.

The Prince of Wales has sent fifteen brace of pheasants for the inmates of the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton.

The Worshipful Company of Mercers have made a grant of £200 to the Hospital for Epilepsy, Regent's Park.

Writing to a Hindu-Pest correspondent, Koschitz's son says the aged patriot's condition is such as to inspire the gravest fears.

On behalf of the Board of Trade, Gen.

Hutchinson on Wednesday inspected the cable line of the London Tramways Company between Kensington Church and St. John's Hill.

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One of the latest absurdities in Paris is "dreammaking" for dogs. An establishment has, it is reported, been opened by a lady where coats of the newest fashion are made for the animals.

Mr. Gladstone, who spent some portion of his youth in Gloucester, when his father temporarily resided there, has sent to Dean Spencer a cheque for £10 towards the Gloucester Cathedral Restoration Fund.

Mr. James Monroe, C.B., late Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, had an interview with a committee of the Church Missionary Society, when he explained his plans for future missionary work in Bengal.

Whilst in 1880 there were only 1,307 schools and 61,688 scholars in India, there are now 3,363 schools and 135,565 scholars, an increase of 1,096 schools and 73,877 scholars.

A week ago twenty-five publicans in England and Wales were made bankrupts, nineteen made deeds of composition, and eleven had bills of sale.

Members of the Yachting Association have decided that the present rule for the rating of yachts for competitive sailing be maintained.

A royal warrant has been received by the Hampton Wick Local Board, granting six acres of land in Home Park for allotments, at an annual rental of £12.

Mr. Justice Barnes and Mr. Justice Bruce will be the Christmas Vacation Judges. The former will attend during the first part, and the latter will take the second half, of the vacation.

The prize given by the representatives in Parliament of Cambridge University for the best Latin essay has been adjudged to Arthur Bernard Cook, B.A., scholar of Trinity College.

The rectory of Littleton, Staines, is vacant by the death of the Rev. Edward W. Whately, formerly Chancellor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, and only son of Archibald Whately.

In future telegraph money orders will be issued and paid at all telegraph money order offices so long as such offices are open to the public for ordinary postal business on weekdays.

The Prince of Wales is declared to have thrown in his lot with the total abstainers. His royal highness is doing all he can to prohibit the drink traffic on his estate at Sandringham.

At the Newbury Police Court, four men, named Cuthbert, Colley, Switham, and Smith were committed for trial for the manslaughter of Benjamin Bishop, a baker. It is said that the accused had hustled the man in the streets, and inflicted fatal injuries.

Recently awakened by a great noise in his bungalow, a British soldier with his regiment in Birmingam, was enabled to witness a strange sight. Rising from his bed he saw a death struggle between a snake and a rat. The snake was victorious.

The organ in St. Clement Danes Church, Strand, built about the year 1890, by the celebrated Father Smith, is to be restored at an estimated cost of £300. From long continued use the instrument has become completely worn out.

John Joseph Julian Hubert, master, and Ernest Guedard and René Troudec, seamen, of the Havre tug Abellie, have been rewarded by the Board of Trade for their services in rescuing part of the crew of the barque Norrores of Fleetwood, which was burnt in the river Seine on the 4th ult.

A riot broke out in the large district prison of Konigsberg, in Bohemia, where 170 convicts were confined. They smashed tables and chairs, doors and window-frames, and set fire to several rooms by lighting their straw mattresses. Soldiers and gendarmes were called, and only with difficulty restored order.

Speaking at the Monetary Conference at Brussels, the British delegate stated that, in view of the grave situation which would follow the repeal of the Sherman Silver Bill in America, and the continued free coinage of the metal in India, he and his colleagues would carefully examine any proposal for a solution of the difficulty.

Sir J. Blandell Maple, M.P., and the Hon. W. F. B. Massay-Mainwaring have each presented to the Junior Constitutional Club a large oil painting to adorn the walls of the music-room. Sir J. Blandell Maple's presentation is a picture of cattle by Cestini, and that of the Hon. Massay-Mainwaring, one of tropical birds by Hender.

Acts of Parliament are intricate things. "From the middle of the eighteenth century," says Lord Thring, "turnpike Acts innumerable will be found. They have won a natural death, and are innumerable, chiefly for the legal legend that an attorney, in the days when a divorce could only be obtained by a special Act of Parliament, took advantage of a turnpike bill which he promoted to insert a clause divorcing his wife, a clause which passed unnoticed."

The receipts on account of revenue from the 1st of April, 1892, when there was a balance of £6,215,109, to Dec. 3rd, 1892, were £53,440,435, against £23,052,382 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £6,337,587. The net expenditure was £6,215,109 against £5,442,93 to the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balance on December 3rd, 1892, amounted to £1,177,662, and at the same date in 1891 to £2,441,781.

The Birmingham City Council have taken the first step towards the provision of a new municipal technical school by authorising the purchase of a site in Salford-street, at a cost of nearly £12,000. About a year ago the corporation took over the industrial department of the Midland Institute, and added to the curricula and appliances. The rooms are now over-crowded with students and the Midland Institute authorities can continue the lease of them for only a limited time, as they are required for the literary and musical classes of the institute.

Lord Mayor Knill will not allow it to be supposed that he adopts an attitude of hostility to Anarchism. He has accepted the invitation to preside at the Sons of the Ferry Festival, and will attend the stewards' dinner at Lambeth Palace, and the modest reflection annually offered to the bishops at the Mansion House will be continued. Not only so, but his lordship has intimated his intention to attend in state a meeting at the headquarters of the Church of England Young Men's Society, on Jan. 21, in connection

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## URF, FIELD, AND RIVER.

By LARRY LYNX.

ders should remember that the opinions and expressions herein are given upon the merits of the horse and his training, and not upon the merits of the jockey or his saddle. All bets on racing should be made subject to horses starting, and any sudden alteration in the horse's condition, or the position of this article, should be a sufficient cause to affect the opinion held of him by "Larry Lynx."

Charles Mitchell, the pug... who has tried so hard to get into prison, has been serving his time and can now get out on his sentence for assaulting a party by the name of Savage. The diet of her Majesty's state hotels should be an admirable prelude to a course of training for Mitchell's fight with Danvers.

That old England is not quite played out in the boxing line was shown on Monday night at the National Sporting Club, when Robinson, of Hackney, better known as "Cock Robin," beat the Australian, Burrows.

The feature of last Saturday's League football match was the curious parallel afforded by Preston and the Sunderland, the former winning by a single goal, while the latter lost by a single goal. The first-named beating Everton and Sunderland defeating Notts F.C. The race between these two famous clubs for the leadership of the League has been as far off a most exciting character, and bids fair to continue so to the end. Royal Arsenal did not do so well as the others, but still had a good day, while the English Cup holders only beat them by four goals to two. We are rapt to give the League teams, when they come south, too much favourable criticism, and I think Royal Arsenal deserve all the credit they gained. Both the Association University teams got beaten; Oxford by the Old Westminsters, and Cambridge by the Old Foresters.

On the opinions of backers were divided between Aleous and Partisan. The latter had the pick of the field, and won by a goal from Unishen, who was only neck in neck with him. The Midshipmite, heavily weighted, started off on him, and with a moderate lot of effort he had no trouble in landing them. We will be thankful that Rule 7 of the National Hunt Committee was not adopted under the old system, the last day of the Gatwick meeting having been postponed day by day after abandonment became necessary. It is times when frost and snow can up a programme between the days the meeting is readily dismissed.

National Hunt Committee, however, are very anxious in tackling these matters. They cause a lot of trouble, and it seems to me that a settling should pass away without an official verdict being given as to which way the wind is. A committee of the Midshipmite, who were the only Steeplechase at Gatwick Park on Wednesday, Nov. 30, is a strong one in point. With this there were very extenuating circumstances connected with her description and entry, which I fail to understand. The Nun objection, which sprang from the Kempston Park steward, was easily met by the Midshipmite, who were the 2nd of the National Hunt tables of the law, as well as for the dignity of the National Hunt Committee if this case were reopened and the decision of the Kempston Park steward reversed.

Now, men who take an interest in sport between us, will go on grubbing until the season is dead and statistics never fail to give us a list of the owners of the year. This list is very well in us, but we only see on side of the account. Against credit due to winning owners at Newbury, there are a lot of forfeits, and again, there are the trainers bills. It really makes out these latter statistics, and possibly is too short for people to look on the side. Glancing at the surface of affairs, and that Baron Hirsch, with eight horses, was twenty-two races, value £23,333, and so the head of the winning owners of the year of grace. People who take an interest in racing will not regret this, as all of the above money is the best of the horse racing money.

The only two things of regret that can be said with Baron Hirsch's horses that are last was not on Derby Day, and that Waterford was not sent over to race for the Grand Prix de Paris, which he certainly would have if he had started for it. Sir J. A. Maple came next, and Hirsch is the last of winning owners, as far as I can find, who have taken for him £10,000. Col. North was £15,000 odd, in thirty races, and the Duke of Westminster comes fourth, with £14,613 odd. Of this last sum Orme won over, and but for this son of his despised Ormonde would have been a long way down the list of owners.

Indeed, the stewards of the Jockey Club, investigating the racing licences are dealt with very carefully, and who jockey licences are dealt with, and it has not been how much truth and much falsehood there is in the rumour that are doing about.

As to a pleasant topic in connection with racing concerning jockeys, I may mention that Mr. Barrett will next week ride for Lord Dudley, who has not been seen, and Lord Rosse's third, claim on the disabled horseman who has done so well for the latter stable. Watt will have Mr. Abinger for master, and little Bradford, when young Tom can share him, will ride for Lord Dunraven, Randolph Churchill, and the King's stable is under me to write them.

At the City Summons Court, Walter Ameys' bus conductor Swiney and the London General Omnibus Company's driver Savage were summoned for misbehaving themselves by fighting in Holborn Circus.—P.C. 337 and 341 and two independent witnesses stated that on Nov. 26, at mid-day, the two defendants drove up on their respective vehicles.

Swiney was on the roof of his bus slapping at the policemen because he was not a company's bus, Savage cut his neck and his hand open with his whip first of all.—Swiney pleaded that the row was over a lady passenger. He pulled up to pick the lady up, and the other defendant came up and abused him.—Alderman Newton said it was clear that there was provocation, but that was no justification. Savage must pay £5. 6d. and costs, and Swiney £5. and costs.

HOW TO SPREAD FEVER.

At the Thames Police Court, Morris Davison, a tailor's presser, living at 6, Langdale-street, St. George's-in-the-East, was summoned for refusing to permit the removal of a child, named Charles Davison, who was suffering from an infectious disease, and who was without proper lodging and accommodation. On Tuesday morning Mr. Wootton, a military insp. to St. George's, applied to Mr. Mead for an order authorising him to remove the child. The magistrate, although the inst. had similar orders had been signed at that court, refused to sign it until the defendant had been summoned. A summons was issued, and Mr. Mead ordered it to be made returnable for the same afternoon, but the defendant not being present, the case had to be adjourned until Wednesday morning. During the whole of Tuesday afternoon several of the defendant's family, living in the fever-stricken house, were in court, mixing with others having business there.—Mr. Wootton said the defendant rented a four-roomed house, in which seven children and five adults lived. The defendant occupied two rooms, and in addition to himself, his wife, four children, and wife's sister lived in them. The defendant was a tailor's presser, and was at work. The witness produced the certificate of the medical officer of health, certifying there was not proper lodging or accommodation in the house. He also produced two other certificates, showing the child was suffering from scarlet fever, and a letter from the clerk to the Metropolitan Asylums Board stating they were willing to receive the child.—Mr. Mead told the defendant that the child would receive good food, medicine, and medical attendance at the place he would be taken to.—Defendant said the child could not do without his mother, but if the magistrate said it would have to go he would not say no.—Mr. Mead said a carriage would come for the child, and the defendant must tell his wife to let go quietly.

At the Oxford and Cambridge trial eight rowed a week and other meetings closing with a grand fixture a record attendance number of spectators.

Dabbing, the pinnace of success are not appreciated by the public. The two trials, Cruiser and Bouchal-na-Sleive, are the anticipations in the War-Courtney Steeplechase, which fell to Wm. Wyrberg.

Directly big prizes and mammoth stakes are offered for cross-country events, so will our steeplechasing produce big money.

The more to go on, the more to do, and the more palmy days. The regulation has not done steeplechasing any good, but if H.C. Committees were to widen it to its full extent, it would get plenty of jumpers to tackle it, so long as it made worth their while for their owners to risk horses' lives and pay men to ride them in risk.

There was a capital day's sport at Lingfield on Thursday, with other meeting closing with a grand fixture a record attendance number of spectators.

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WOLF BROS.,

CHRISTMAS COMPETITION.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A large number of our customers take great interest in recommending us to their friends and relatives, and we are pleased to inform them that a sum paid to the customer sending the order from Saturday, 13th November, until Tuesday, the 2nd December, 1892.

VERY HANDSOME SOLID WALNUT-WOOD DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, KING AND HAD STUFFED, COVERED WITH DARK CRIMSON BROCATTE VELVET.

VALUE £125.

Manufactured by

GOLDMUND AND CO., HOUSE FURNISHERS, 30, BEXLEY-ROAD, BEXLEY-HEATH, KENT.

Where the Suite can be seen.

Send name and letter of acknowledgment will be advertised on the 24th December, 1892.

WOLFHORN'S NEWSPAPER, dated November 12th, says—“The following are the names of the gentlemen which have been circulated stating that a drawing-room suite had been made in few days for Mr. Goldmund, of Bexley-Heath, K. S. C., who make their tailoring goods and their own premises by competent workmen. The system should be adopted throughout the trade, and suitable workmen provided for the workers.”

VERCOATS !

OVERCOATS !!

MEASURE !

TO MEASURE !!

LINED 21s. VELVET WOOL.

MELTONS AND BEAVERS.

IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES.

BLACKS.

BROWNS.

GREENS.

OLIVES.

DRABS.

LINED WITH SPLENDID WOOL.

SILK VELVET COLLAR.

Made for our large Selection of Patterns and Forms.

B. H. HORN'S Overcoat is wanted at once, as which is sent height and more room round chest and waist, with postal order for £15.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

WOLF BROS. being the only Wholesale Manufacturing Tailors now advertising, are a position to supply Clothing to Measure at a much Cheaper rate than any other Manufacturers, but simply vendors of EAST-END SLOW-MADE GOODS.

THE FACTORY AND CUTTING-ROOMS ARE OPEN FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.

Special Sheets of Testimonials sent with Patterns.

FAREWELL OFIMITATORS!

BEWARE OF SLOW-MADE GOODS

NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS TO PAY.

SINGLE GARMENTS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

OUR GOODS PROCLAIMED VICTORIOUS OVER ALL OTHERS.

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS TO THE WEAKER.

BUSINESS 22s. 6d. TO SUITS 22s. 6d. TO MEASURE.

These Tweeds are of the Newest Design and the best. Feature, not to be purchased anywhere else.

A special line of Navy Blue Serge, of which we have 2000 yards at a tremendous sacrifice, will be within the last two months cut up to 10s. 6d. per yard, and will be sent at the ridiculous price of

THE 21s. TO SUITS. MEASURE.

B. H. HORN'S Suit is wanted at once, as which is sent height and more room round chest and waist, with postal order for 21s.

PARIS GARMENTS OFFERED AS A GREAT INDUCEMENT TO IN-PURCHASE our Paris Black Wool Caps and Vests.

MORNING COAT AND VEST, 22s. 6d.

THE SUIT, 22s. 6d.

EVERY GARMENT MADE TO MEASURE.

OUR LEADING LINE: SUITERS 5s. 6d. TO MEASURE.

HONESTLY WORTH DOUBLE.

For our Choice Selection of Patterns, the best Quality and more Varied sent out of any Tailor's in England (what is required), and our best measurement form.

HONEST ADVICE.

We invite you to send our patterns, and compare them. That is the way to test who are best.

Our patterns are well made, and well cut.

We are not PRESENT TROUSERS with our Suits.

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## SPORTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The Events of the Week up to Thursday Night will be found in "Larry Lynch's Article."

## RACING.

## LINGFIELD DECEMBER MEETING.

THURSDAY.

THE UNITED HUNTS STEEPLECHASE.—Bellman, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Butcher); 1. Gloucester, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (H. Adams); 2. Bristol, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Harst); 6. Three ran. Betting: 5 to 6 on Bellman, 11 to 8 against Gloucester, and 20 to 1 against Captain Kane.

THE DORSET'S SELLING PLATE.—Bird's Eye, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Capt. Aikens); 1. Videl, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Mr. Popham); 2. Mrs. (Capt. Williams); 3. Six ran. Betting: 7 to 1 on Bird's Eye, 5 to 1 against Videl.

THE L. G. SPURGEON DERBY.—HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.—Bacon, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Sawyer); 1. Gloucester, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (W. Woodland); 2. Tarta Banner, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (R. Woodland); 3. Six ran. Betting: 7 to 1 against Meadow Brown, 5 to 2 against Dage, 5 to 1 against Tarta Banner.

THE W. G. COURTEEN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—Ormerod, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (W. W. W. W.); 2. Cresswell, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Leigh); 3. Six ran. Betting: 3 to 1 against Cresswell, and 7 to 2 against Ormerod and Wysberg.

A SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.—Imperial, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (R. Woodland); 1. Derwick, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Nightingall); 2. Eight Bells, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Nightingall); 3. Eight man, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Eight Bells, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft.); 4. Six ran. Betting: 10 to 12 against Derwick.

THE U. R. H. HURDLE RACE.—Macduff, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (R. Woodland); 1. Stratheven, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (A. Hinton); 2. Leah, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (J. Nolan); 3. Four ran. Betting: 5 to 4 on Macduff, 7 to 2 against Stratheven, and 6 to 1 against Leah.

## HURST PARK CLUB DECEMBER MEETING.

FRIDAY.

THE ACTON STEEPLECHASE PLATE.—Grab All, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Mr. Bowkis); 1. Ceylon, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Mr. C. G. Milne); 2. Danzies, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Mr. C. G. Milne); 3. Six ran. Betting: 5 to 4 against Grab All, 4 to 1 against Ceylon, and 8 to 1 against Danzies.

THE VAUXHALL STEEPLECHASE PLATE.—Fleming, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Lord Molyneux); 1. Lady Clare, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Williamson); 2. Shadow Dance, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Mr. Gore); 3. Six ran. Betting: 5 to 1 against Lady Clare, 5 to 1 against Fleming, and 6 to 1 against Shadow Dance.

THE MADDEN STEEPLECHASE PLATE.—Whitshed, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (F. Gall); 1. Golden Gate, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (F. Gall); 2. Blue Comus, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Dolley); 3. Three ran. Betting: 2 to 1 on Blue Comus, 5 to 2 against Golden Gate, and 10 to 1 against Whitshed.

THE PARK SELLING HURDLE RACE PLATE.—Silver Sand, 5 yrs., (S. Woodland); 1. Hastings, 5 yrs., 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Manford); 2. Cresswell, 5 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (Nightingall); 3. Six ran. Betting: 2 to 1 against Silver Sand, 5 to 1 against Cresswell, and 100 to 14 against Manford.

LATEST SCRATCHING.

We are officially notified by Messrs. Weatherby of the following scratching.—All handicaps for which weights have appeared, Minnow.

## ABDUCTION OF THE MANCHESTER MEETING.

Owing to the heavy fall of snow it has been found impossible to bring off the meeting fixed for Friday and Saturday. The fixture has therefore been abandoned.

## FOOTBALL.

## ASSOCIATION.

## THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE.—DIVISION I.

## NOTTS COUNTY V. NOTTS.

These clubs are under somewhat peculiar circumstances at Nottingham on Thursday, the turf on the Front Bridge Ground being in a half frozen condition.

The play, unfortunately, was rough. From the start Notts County had rather the best of it, and at half-time they led by two goals to none.

At the opening of the second half Bursley played up vigorously.

Toone had to stop three shots from Notts, and Crabtree scored brilliantly for Bursley, the match ending in a

victory for Notts County by three goals to one.

THE RICHMOND THREE-YEAR-OLD HURDLE RACE.—St. Bede, 1st 100 ft. (Dolley); 1. Ballyduff, 100 ft. (A. Nightingall); 2. Vagrant, 110, 100 ft. (H. Nightingall); 3. Nine ran. Betting: 2 to 1 on Ballyduff, 5 to 2 against St. Bede, and 10 to 1 against Vagrant.

THE THREE HURDLE RACE PLATE.—Harold, 5 yrs., 100 ft. (Adams); 1. Holmewood, 5 yrs., 100 ft. (Ellis); 2. Funks, 4 yrs., 1st 100 ft. (G. Morris); 3. Six ran. Betting: 15 to 8 against Harold, 7 to 1 against Holmewood, and 100 to 8 against Funks.

THE SMITHFIELD OUTRAGE.

At Clerkenwell on Friday, John Cole, 22, and George Barnes, 17, costermongers, were charged, on remand, with the manslaughter of Reginald Tobin, labourer, at the common lodging-house, No. 34, St. John's-lane, Smithfield, on the night of Nov. 4.

Evidence had previously been given that the prisoners attacked the deceased in the kitchen of the lodging-house, beating him about the head and body with a broom, a poker, and a frying-pan.—At the inquest held last week a verdict of manslaughter was returned against the prisoners. Tobin having died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital on Nov. 30.—Mr. Williamson, solicitor, prosecuted on behalf of the Treasury.—P.C. 112 G and other officers proved arresting the prisoners soon after the alleged manslaughter. Tobin was lying on the floor of the kitchen in an unconscious condition with a pool of blood under him. The court was for some time occupied in the examination of a girl named Nora Rogers, whom Mr. Sullivan, as counsel for the petitioner, found it necessary to treat as a hostile witness. 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